2006-2007 Alaska Hunting Regulations Governing general, subsistence, and commercial uses of Alaska's wildlife

Effective July 1, 2006 - June 30, 2007



- For hunts on federal lands, check federal regulations to see if you are eligible to hunt.
- Visit http://www.wildlife.alaska.gov for the most up-to-date regulation information.



The regulations in this publication are taken from Title 5, Alaska Administrative Code and Title 16 of Alaska Statutes, both available for inspection at any Alaska Department of Fish and Game office. Other sections of Title 5, Alaska Administrative Code are included in the following publications: Miscellaneous Game Regulations, Trapping Regulations, and Waterfowl Regulations. These publications are also available at all Alaska Department of Fish & Game offices.

If an Alaska State Trooper, police officer, Bureau of Wildlife Enforcement Trooper, or authorized Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) employee asks to see your license, tags, harvest tickets, permits, game, or any equipment used to take game, you must show any or all of these items.

Map of Game Management Units



On the cover:

Vincent T. Price of Palmer took this bull caribou in 2000 in the Brooks Range, in Unit 26 of the Arctic Slope Region, during an archery-only hunt within the Dalton Highway Corridor Management Area. It was Vincent's first archery-taken caribou, downed with a single instinctive pass-through shot, while the caribou was on the move. Vincent was 15 at the time. Photo by Richard Price.

Photographs seen throughout this publication have been used with permission from the owners. Photos may be submitted to Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Wildlife Conservation, Information Management Division, at 333 Raspberry Road, Anchorage, AK 99518, for possible use in this and other publications. Photographs submitted cannot always be used and must be accompanied by an accurate hunt description that can be verified, along with permission from the photographer for their use and contact information for both the hunter and the photographer. Photos will not be mailed back, but may be picked up in Anchorage if arrangements are made in advance.

This publication, released by the Alaska Department of Fish & Game, was produced at a cost of \$0.38 per copy to provide hunting regulations to the public, and was printed by the Anchorage Daily News. (AS 44.99.210). Comments or questions regarding this publication may be addressed to Suzan Bowen, Alaska Dept of Fish and Game, 333 Raspberry Road, Anchorage, AK 99518-1599 or emailed to wchuntregs@fishgame.state.ak.us.





Governor Frank H. Murkowski

Dear Hunter,

Like many of you, I've been looking forward to this time of year. Hunting season is a special time for me and my family. It is a time to enjoy Alaska's great outdoors, spend time together, and to try our luck at harvesting one (or more) of Alaska's many game species.

Our hunting heritage is deeply embedded in the spirit and history of our great state. Alaskans view hunting as an important family activity and cultural tradition. Hunting is also central to our economic and social well-being. Thousands of Alaskans working in the big game guide industry rely upon hunting as their livelihood.

Many other Alaskans rely upon the harvest of wild game as their main food source. That is why my administration has worked so hard to initiate active wildlife management programs. By carefully managing predator populations, we can help ensure that Alaskans are able to harvest the game that they need to feed their families.

But good wildlife management costs money. Through the purchase of a hunting license, you are directly contributing to wildlife management in our state. The revenues generated by hunting license sales are deposited into one of the state's only dedicated funds – the Fish and Game Fund. With oversight and approval from our state Legislature, the Alaska Department of Fish and Game uses these revenues to fund wildlife management and other programs and projects that directly benefit hunting license holders.

As you embark on your hunt, please help preserve Alaska's hunting heritage by practicing safe, respectful, and responsible hunting techniques and by becoming active in wildlife management efforts toward habitat access, enhancement, and conservation.

If you are visiting from out of state, welcome to Alaska. Whether you are hunting caribou, bear, moose, or another game species, you are in for the experience of a lifetime. Our hunting opportunities are unmatched and our scenery is spectacular.

Every hunter is responsible for knowing current regulations and bag limits, which may change from year to year. Please do not depend on a friend, guide, or family member to know the rules. We are all personally responsible for knowing and following the regulations affecting our hunts.

In closing, I want to thank you for your interest in hunting and encourage your continued support of an important Alaska heritage. Best wishes for a safe and happy hunt.

Sincerely yours,

Frank H. Murkowski Governor



Fellow Hunter,

As the Director of the Division of Wildlife Conservation, I am pleased to be able to provide this summary of the rules and regulations for your Alaskan hunt.

As the term "wildlife manager" implies, we must do more than just track wildlife populations and advise the Board of Game in how to allocate game to hunters. For the past three years, the Division of Wildlife Conservation has been working hard to introduce active management to situations where the Board has determined that important moose or caribou populations have failed to meet management objectives. In five such areas the Division has initiated predator reduction programs aimed at increasing the number of moose available to hunters. Other active management programs are underway to enhance habitats and assess wildlife disease problems.

None of these programs come cheaply. Through the purchase of a license and tags, you are making wildlife management a reality. These revenues, together with the federal funds they allow us to obtain, are used to implement active management programs as well as to gather the data used by the Board in making decisions about hunting seasons and methods.

Hunters are important to wildlife management in Alaska. Hunting harvest is a key wildlife management regulation tool, and hunter licenses and tags dollars are the catalyst for funding the programs that benefit license holders. As always, thank you for your support. Together we can ensure that our hunting tradition continues and that our wildlife resources remain available for future generations.

Matt Robus Director

www.wildlife.alaska.gov Alaska 2006-2007 Hunting Regulations



GOVERNOR OF ALASKA

Frank H. Murkowski



COMMISSIONER OF FISH AND GAME

McKie Campbell

DIRECTOR OF WILDLIFE CONSERVATION

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This publication is an interpretive summary of the Alaska Hunting Regulations and contains rules which affect most hunters which have been simplified for your convenience. It is not a legal document and it is not quoted verbatim from state law. For further details, consult your local Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G), Division of Wildlife Conservation representative:

Anchorage	(907) 267-2257	Ketchikan	(907) 225-2475
Barrow	(907) 852-3464	King Salmon	(907) 246-3340
Bethel	(907) 543-2979	Kodiak	(907) 486-1880
Cordova	(907) 424-3215	Kotzebue	(907) 442-3420
Delta Junction	(907) 895-4484	McGrath	(907) 524-3323
Dillingham	(907) 842-2334	Nome	(907) 443-2271
Douglas	(907) 465-4265	Palmer	(907) 746-6300
Fairbanks	(907) 459-7206	Petersburg	(907) 772-3801
Galena	(907) 656-1345	Sitka	(907) 747-5449
Glennallen	(907) 822-3461	Soldotna	(907) 262-9368
Homer	(907) 235-8191	Tok	(907) 883-2971

Alaska Bureau of Wildlife Enforcement Troopers in the Department of Public Safety enforce the hunting regulations outlined in this summary booklet. If you have witnessed a violation and want to report it. Call the office nearest you from the list below:

(907)	235-8239	Hoonah	(907) 945-3620
(907)	269-5735	Iliamna	(907) 571-1534
(907)	675-4352	Juneau	(907) 465-4005
(907)	543-5918	Ketchikan	(907) 225-5111
(907)	892-3474	King Salmon	(907) 246-3307
(907)	768-4050	Kodiak	(907) 486-4762
(907)	678-5211	McGrath	(907) 524-3222
(907)	424-3184	Nome	(907) 443-2429
(907)	755-2291	Palmer	(907) 745-4247
(907)	895-4681	Petersburg	(907) 772-3983
(907)	842-5351	Seward	(907) 224-3935
(907)	581-1432	Sitka	(907) 747-3254
(907)	451-5350	Soldotna	(907) 262-4573
(907)	656-1634	Talkeetna	(907) 733-2256
(907)	783-0970	Tok	(907) 883-4471
(907)	822-3263	Valdez	(907) 835-4307
(907)	766-2533	Wrangell	(907) 874-3215
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The Alaska Department of Fish and Game administers all programs and activities free from discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, sex, religion, marital status, pregnancy, parenthood, or disability. The department administers all programs and activities in compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, and Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972. If you believe you have been discriminated against in any program, activity, or facility, or if you desire further information please write to ADF&G, P.O. Box 25526, Juneau, AK 99802-5526; U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 4040 N. Fairfield Drive, Suite 300, Arlington, VA 22203 or O.E.O., U.S. Department of the Interior, Washington DC 20240. For information on alternative formats for this and other department publications, please contact the department ADA Coordinator at (voice) 907-465-4100, (TDD) 907-465-3646, or (FAX) 907-465-2332.

Major changes in 2006-2007 regulations

This is a summary of some of the more significant regulation changes adopted by the Alaska Board of Game during the past year. This is NOT a complete list of all the changes. It is your responsibility to read this book carefully before going afield.

Black Bear

Units 19A and 19D, *eliminate registration hunt and increase bag limit to 5 bears per year.*

You may sell the untanned hide, with claws attached, and the skull of black bears taken in active predation control areas (see page 34 for area descriptions).

Brown Bear

Units 19A, 19D, and **22A** increase bag limit to 2 bears per year-does NOT count against the one bear every 4 year bag limit in other areas of the state.

Units 19A, 21B, 21E, 25C eliminate resident brown bear tag fee. You may sell the untanned hide, with claws attached, and the skull of brown bears taken in active brown bear predation control areas (see page 34 for area descriptions).

Caribou

Units 9B, remainder of 17A, 17B, and portion of 17C east of the Wood River and Wood River Lakes, and 18, (Mulchatna herd), reduce resident season to Aug. 1- Mar. 15 and bag limit from 5 to 3 caribou, with only one caribou allowed Aug. 1-Nov. 30. Reduce existing nonresident seasons to Aug. 1-Sept. 30. In areas where same day airborne hunting is allowed, shorten season by one month, Jan. 1-Mar 15.

Units 19A and 19B outside the Lime Village Management Area, (Mulchatna herd), reduce resident bag limit from 5 to 3 caribou, with only one caribou allowed Aug. 1-Nov. 30. Reduce existing nonresident seasons to Aug. 1-Sept. 30.

Unit 23, decrease the nonresident bag limit to two caribou. Require meat to be left on rib bones, in addition to front and hind quarters. Unit 26A, prohibit the use of aircraft for caribou hunting from August 15-Oct. 15 in the Anaktuvuk River drainage.

Moose

Unit 12, that portion in the Tok River drainage upstream from the Tok cutoff bridge, establish antler restrictions for resident hunters, bull with spike-fork or 50" antlers or 4 brow tines.

Unit 18, south of, and including, the Goodnews River drainage, no open season.

Unit 19A, the Kuskokwim River drainages downstream and including the George River drainage, and downstream but excluding the Downey River drainage, establish Tier II hunt for one antlered bull, Sept. 1-20.

Unit 19A, remainder, outside the Lime Village Management Area, no open season.

Unit 19B, eliminate the registration hunt for any bull. General season remains with existing antler restrictions.

Unit 20A, lengthen existing antlerless registration hunt season to Aug. 25–Feb. 28.

Unit 21B, in Nowitna corridor (2 miles on each side of the river) upstream from the Little Mud River, establish resident registration permit, one bull bag limit, with a split season, Aug. 22-Aug. 31, and Sept. 5–25, and nonresident drawing hunt, bull with 50" or 4 brow tines, Sept. 5–25.

Unit 21B, remainder, outside the Nowitna corridor upstream from the Little Mud River remains general season for resident hunters, one bull bag limit, with a split season, Aug. 22-Aug. 31, and Sept. 5-25. The nonresident general season is bull with 50" or 4 brow tines, Sept. 5-25.

Unit 22A, Unalakleet River drainage and all drainages flowing into Norton Sound north of the Golsovia River drainage and south of the Tagoomenik and Shaktoolik River drainages, no open season.

Units 22B, remainder, **22D,** that portion within the Kougarok, Kuzitrin and Pilgrim River drainages, and **22(D) Southwest,** shorten resident registration hunt season to Sept. 1-14.

Unit 23, require meat to be left on the rib bones, in addition to front and hind quarters.

Unit 26A, remainder, east of 156 degrees W. longitude and the Colville River drainage downstream from the Anaktuvuk drainage, lengthen the any bull season to Aug. 1-Sept. 14.

Muskox

Unit 22E, convert existing Tier II hunt to a registration permit hunt.

Wolves

Units 12, 20 and 25, extend hunting season, Aug. 10–May 31. In Units 9B, 9C, 9E, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 24, 25C, and 25D,(except National Park Service or National Wildlife Refuge lands), and wolf predation control areas, (see page 34 for area descriptions) allow the use of snowmachines to position hunters to select wolves for harvest and shoot wolves from a stationary snowmachine.

This symbol identifies Units with predator control areas.



Miscellaneous

Units 21A and B, redefine subunit boundary, and Unit 24, create new subunits.

Proxy hunting

Antler destruction: A proxy hunter is required to remove at least one antler from the skull plate or cut the skull plate in half (on antlered animals) before leaving the kill site for both the proxy hunter's animal and the beneficiary's animal taken by a hunter participating in a proxy hunt.

Moose - proxy hunting only allowed in Tier II hunts, antlerless hunts, and any bull hunts.

Unit 13, proxy hunting is further restricted by limiting proxy hunters to one proxy hunt per species per season, and requiring proxy hunters for Tier II caribou to also have a Tier II permit.

In addition, proxy hunting is specifically prohibited in:

- Unit 20E moose and caribou registration hunts (RM865 and RC860 and RC867),
- Units 21 and 24 moose registration hunts (RM832/834) if either the proxy hunter or the beneficiary holds a drawing permit for the Galena area,
- Units 9B, 17B, 17C, 18, 19A and 19B bull caribou hunts.

What has changed since last year?

Changes to existing hunt dates are usually shown in red.

If the information is about a new regulation or
a new hunt, it will have a **NEW!** next to it.

How Alaska's hunting regulations are changed

Alaska has a very public process of setting hunting regulations. The Board of Game determines the hunting regulations and meets at least twice a year. The board does not have time to consider every topic in the regulations at every meeting, so it deals with topics on a rotating basis. After the agenda for the next meeting is set, the board issues a "Call for Proposals," which is sent to various agencies, groups, and individuals and is published in Alaska newspapers.

Advisory committees were created to provide a local forum to discuss and make recommendations on fish and wildlife issues before the board. There are currently 81 local fish and game advisory committees. Advisory committees typically meet sometime prior to the call for proposal deadline and develop proposals relating to the committee's concerns. Advisory committees meet after proposals are published to comment and provide reasons opposing or supporting proposals.

Any individual or group in the state can propose a change in a hunting regulation. If you wish to propose a change in a regulation, please do the following:

- When possible, use the printed proposal form available at local ADF&G offices or boards support section.
- · Use clear, concise wording on your proposal.
- State the Alaska Administrative Code number (for example, 5 AAC 92.990) for the regulation you want to change, or provide the general heading and page number in the present regulation book. (See definitions, pages 22-23 for an example).
- State the problem you are trying to correct and list the reasons why you want the regulation changed.
- Submit your proposal before the deadline and be sure to allow sufficient time for mailing.
- Questions? Call Boards Support at (907) 465-4110 or (907) 267-2354.

The following list references the species listed in this book and the Alaska Administrative Code that specifically addresses each species, 5 AAC 85.xxx, where .xxx is the species under consideration. (For example, 5 AAC 85.015 details seasons and bag limits pertinent to black bear.)

black bear	(.015)
brown/grizzly bear	(.020)
bison	
caribou	(.025)
deer	(.030)
elk	(.035)
goats	. ,
moose	
muskoxen	. ,
Dall sheep	
wolf	
wolverine	
fur animals	
small game, unclassified game	
deleterious exotic wildlife	
ucicici ious caotic wilding	(.073)

Gun Safety Can Save A Life

- 1. Always control the muzzle of your gun.
- 2. Keep your finger off the trigger until ready to fire.
- Treat every gun as if it were loaded and keep it unloaded until ready to use.
- 4. Know your target and what is beyond.

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Hunting seasons, types of hunts, other resources

Hunting seasons and bag limits for big game are listed by unit on pages 34-107 of this book. Other game seasons and bag limits are listed in the back of the book (pages 108-110). Look up the species you want to hunt, check for an open season, and if it is listed as open, you may hunt it. If the species is not listed, you may NOT hunt that species.

Sometimes seasons need to be changed on short notice. When this happens, ADF&G issues Emergency Orders to protect a wildlife resource. Emergency Orders are as legally binding as regulations adopted by the Board of Game and statutes adopted by the legislature. Emergency Orders are posted at all ADF&G offices and on our web site at: http://hunt.alaska.gov/index.cfm?adfg=regulations.main.

Not familiar with this book?

First, read the statewide general information on pages 7-33. This information applies statewide.

Game Management Unit (unit) descriptions for each area of the state are listed beginning on page 34. In each unit listing, you will find the big game species you can hunt as well as the bag limits and seasons for each species. A map of each unit is included for your reference. At the beginning of each set of unit pages, or on the map for that unit, restricted areas are clearly listed. Here you will learn which areas of that unit have restrictions or are closed to hunting, or where methods of access are controlled by state Board of Game regulation. Remember, these restrictions are in addition to any restrictions imposed by landowners (e.g., private or federal).

Statewide seasons and bag limits for fur animals, small game (except waterfowl), unclassified game, and deleterious exotic wild-life are on pages 108-110.

Make your hunt a legal hunt

When planning a hunt, you should determine the following details and be certain you understand the ADF&G definition of each, as all these components play a factor in ensuring your hunt is legal.

- Who is going to hunt? (Are you a resident, nonresident, or nonresident alien, a youth hunter, or disabled?)
- Where do you plan to hunt? (Which unit, which subunit? Is your hunt in a restricted area?)
- How are you going to hunt? (Are there weapons restrictions or access restrictions?)
- What species do you want to hunt? (Is there an open season for that species in the area you wish to hunt?)
- When do you plan to hunt? (Seasons)

Types of hunting seasons

There are hunting seasons for residents and nonresidents. Hunts are open to both residents and nonresidents unless otherwise noted.

Nonresidents are allowed to hunt when there is enough game to allow everyone to participate. When there isn't enough game, nonresident hunters are restricted or eliminated first. If more restrictions are necessary, seasons and bag limits may be reduced or eliminated for some residents.

Types of hunts

There are four types of hunts. More information on each type of hunt can be found on the following pages:

 General Season 	page 12
 Drawing 	page 13
 Registration 	page 13
• Tier II	page 13

Reporting your harvest

To protect, conserve, and enhance our wildlife populations in Alaska, ADF&G needs to know how many animals are taken by hunters. Therefore, ADF&G collects harvest information using a variety of methods:

Harvest reports are used in some general season hunts, permit reports are used in permit hunts, harvest surveys are used for deer, and sealing information is collected for other species.

ADF&G asks hunters to return harvest and permit reports even when no game was taken in order to help measure hunting pressure and hunter effort. You can find more information regarding harvest and permit tickets and reports on pages 12 and 13.

Other information sources

Each spring and fall, we publish additional information regarding Drawing and Tier II Hunts in a separate supplement which can be found at ADF&G offices and vendors statewide. For more information on these hunts, see pg. 13.

Migratory bird (waterfowl) regulations are available in mid-August at license vendors or ADF&G offices. To take waterfowl, if you are 16 years of age or older, you must have a hunting license, state and federal duck

stamps, and follow the seasons and bag limits, and methods and means permitted.

Marine mammal harvest is controlled by the federal government. Contact the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service at (907) 786-3311 for information on hunting walrus, polar bears, and sea otters. Contact the U.S. Department of Commerce, National Marine Fisheries Service at (907) 586-7235 for information on hunting seals, sea lions, and beluga whales.

See page 8 for information on obtaining a copy of the federal subsistence regulations.

Remember, ignorance is no excuse -- you must know the law!

Read and understand these hunting regulations *before* you hunt.

If you violate a game law, you are responsible for your actions.



Lisa Whitman of Fairbanks and her dog, 13-year-old Piper, enjoy the crisp weather last fall hunting just south of the Steese Highway. The pair brought home dinner, a couple of late autumn rock ptarmigan.

www.wildlife.alaska.gov Alaska 2006-2007 Hunting Regulations

Know who owns the land where you plan to hunt

Land ownership and public access information

The Alaska Department of Natural Resources (DNR) and the U.S. Bureau of Land Management (BLM) maintain general land status records. Both agencies also maintain records indicating the availability of public access routes (roads, trails, campsites) that can be used to reach public lands and waters. Access and use of the State of Alaska's navigable and public waters is protected under the state constitution and statutes. Use of these waters, below the ordinary high water mark, does not require a permit from the upland owner. For more information on land status and access contact: DNR Public Information Center (Anchorage) 269-8400; BLM Public Information Center (Anchorage) 271-5960. You can also visit DNR's website at http://www.dnr.state.ak.us/mlw/index.htm.

State lands

State lands are open to hunting unless they are closed by state, local, or municipal laws.

State Park lands

Parts of the state park system are open to hunting, but the laws about the discharge of firearms vary from park to park. For information, call the DNR Public Information Center at (907) 269-8400.

State Refuge lands

Most state refuge lands are open to hunting, but there may be access or registration requirements. For more information call the ADF&G office nearest the refuge where you plan to hunt.

Federal public lands

Subject to federal restrictions and closures, Elmendorf AFB most federal public lands are open to hunting under these regulations; however, National Parks and National Park Monuments are closed to hunting under these regulations. Additionally, a indicates that other federal regulations may apply. If you are planning to hunt on federal lands, consult the Subsistence Management Regulations for Federal Public Lands in Alaska for details. Calling federal agencies is also advised as in-season closures can occur at any time and may not be reflected in their annual regulatory publication.

For more information or a copy of the federal regulations, contact U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Subsistence Management by calling (800) 478-1456, e-mail them at subsistence@fws.gov, or visit their web site at: http://alaska.fws.gov/asm/home.html.

You may also contact the following agencies by phone:

For National Parks and Preserves: National Park Service (907) 644-3534 or 644-3533

For National Wildlife Refuges: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service In Juneau 907-586-7240 (800) 478-1456

For National Recreation Areas: Bureau of Land Management (907) 271-5960

> For National Forests: U.S. Forest Service (907) 586-8806

Military lands

Civilians are allowed to hunt on some military lands; an access fee may be charged. Basic Hunter Education is required for all hunters on Army lands. Because of unexploded ammunition or military operations, civilians must check in with the military before hunting on their lands.

Military contact information

Ft. Greely	(907) 873-1615
Ft. Wainwright	(907) 353-9685
Ft. Richardson	(907) 384-3046
Eielson AFB	(907) 377-5182
Flmendorf AFR	(907) 552-2436

Local restrictions

Local, municipal, or federal governments may prohibit the discharge of firearms or access to an area. Check with the agency with jurisdiction for more information.

Private lands

State hunting regulations apply to private land, but do not guarantee access. Most of Alaska's land is in public ownership and managed by federal or state agencies. However, a significant portion of the state is in individual or corporate ownership. If you intend to hunt on private lands in Alaska, make sure you have permission from the land owner. If you will be hunting with a guide or using the services of a transporter, they should have a working knowledge of land ownership in the area where you will hunt.

Regional Native Corporation lands

The largest private landowners in the state are the Native village and regional corporations. If you wish to hunt on these private lands, you must contact the appropriate land management office to determine if a land use permit and/or fees are required. Some of these lands are closed to use by non-stockholders. Use of private lands without the landowner's permission, other than those legally reserved for public access easements, is trespass.

Many corporations have land status maps available. Contact them at the numbers listed below.

Native corporation lands

contact information				
Unit	Corporation	Phone		
1-5	Sealaska	(907) 586-1512		
6-7	Chugach	(907) 563-8866		
8	Koniag	(907) 486-2530		
9, 17	Bristol Bay	(907) 278-3602		
10	Aleut	(907) 561-4300		
11-13	Ahtna	(907) 822-3476		
14-16	Cook Inlet	(907) 274-8638		
18	Calista	(907) 279-5516		
12,19-21 & 24-25	Doyon	(907) 459-2030		
22	Bering Strait	(907) 443-5252		
23	NANA	(907) 442-3301		
26	Arctic Slope	(907) 852-8633		



Rob Berkhahn of Soldotna, 15, packs out the final load after taking his first caribou, by registration permit, in August 2003.

Alaska resident licenses and big game tags

Tags, not to be confused with harvest tickets (shown on page 12), are numbered metal locking objects that must be purchased prior to hunting and placed on the animal upon harvest. Resident tags are not required for all species. In areas where a tag is required, it must be affixed, attached, or locked on the animal (skull or hide) immediately after the kill and must remain there until the animal is prepared for storage, consumed or exported.

Alaska residents ages 15 years or younger are not required to possess a license to hunt. Alaska residents ages 16 years or older must possess a valid license to hunt. Alaska residents ages 60 years or older may apply for a free permanent identification card in lieu of a license. In addition to a license, all hunters must carry any required harvest tickets, permits, tag(s) and/or duck stamps while hunting. Children under 10 years old are not allowed to have their own harvest tickets or permits. (See *bag limit*, page 14.)

Resident licenses

hunting\$2	25
trapping\$	15
hunting and trapping\$3	39
hunting and sport fishing\$4	18
hunting, trapping	
and sport fishing\$6	52
low income	\$5
waterfowl stamps	\$5
*	

Resident tags

Residents are required to purchase tags only when hunting brown bear & muskox:

brown/grizzly bear\$25
muskox
Nunivak Island, 22E, 26B East
bull\$500
cow\$25
Nelson Island bull or cow\$25
Tier II hunts for muskox
Unit 22, 23, and 26
bull or cowno charge

Resident tags

Residents hunting for most species do not require a tag, but may require a harvest ticket. Residents must possess a locking tag before hunting brown/grizzly bears in most locations (see page 24), and before hunting muskoxen. Residents with a drawing or registration permit hunting muskoxen in Units 18, 22E, or 26B East must pay the appropriate tag fee. Residents hunting muskoxen in Tier II hunts in Units 22, 23, and 26 do not have to pay the tag fee, but must possess a tag while hunting. This subsistence tag is available from ADF&G offices in Fairbanks, Barrow, Kotzebue and Nome.

An Alaska resident is...

- a person (including an alien) who is physically present in Alaska with the intent to remain indefinitely and make a home here, has maintained that person's domicile in Alaska for the 12 consecutive months immediately preceding this application for a license, and is not claiming residency or obtaining benefits under a claim of residency in another state, territory, or country; **OR**
- a member of the military service or U.S. Coast Guard who has been stationed in Alaska for the 12 consecutive months immediately preceding this application for a license; **OR**
- a dependent of a resident member of the military service or U.S. Coast Guard who has lived in Alaska for the 12 consecutive months immediately preceding this application for a license. A person who does not otherwise qualify as a resident may not qualify by virtue of an interest in an Alaska business. (AS 16.05.415).

If you have any questions about your residency call your local Alaska Bureau of Wildlife Enforcement (telephone numbers listed on pg. 4).

Buying your licenses and tags

Licenses and big game locking tags must be purchased and are available from most license vendors, at http://www.state.ak.us/adfg/admin/admhome.htm, by calling (800) 478-2376 or (907) 465-2376, or by mail from ADF&G's Licensing Section, P.O. Box 115525, Juneau, AK 99811-5525. Hunting licenses and big game tags are valid from date of purchase through December 31 of that year (AS 16.05.350). Check with your local sporting goods or hardware store to see if they sell licenses and tags.

Low income licenses

You can buy a low income license for \$5 if your family earned less than \$8,200 (before taxes) for the preceding year, or if you obtained assistance during the preceding six months under any state or federal welfare program. The \$5 license is for hunting, trapping and sport fishing; it is not a "subsistence" license -- you must still obtain any required harvest tickets, permits, or tags.

Special circumstances licenses:

Older Alaska residents

Resident hunters 60 years or older may obtain a free, permanent identification card. This replaces the annual sport fishing, hunting, and trapping licenses, and with this permanent ID, king salmon and state duck stamps are no longer required. However, any required harvest tickets, tags and permits are still needed.

Disabled veterans

Disabled veterans who are Alaska residents may qualify for a free hunting and fishing license. This replaces the annual sport fishing and hunting licenses, and king salmon and state duck stamps are no longer required. To receive this license you must have been honorably discharged from military service, be eligible for a loan under AS18.56.101, and be certified by the US Veteran's Administration as having incurred a 50 percent or greater disability during military service. Written proof from the VA is required at the time of application.

To obtain an application

Applications for special circumstances licenses are available at any Fish and Game office, and some license applications are downloadable at http://www.admin.adfg.state.ak.us/admin/license/form.html, but must be mailed to Alaska Department of Fish & Game Licensing Division, P.O. Box 115525, Juneau, AK 99811-5525 for processing. These licenses can **only** be issued by the Licensing Division in Juneau.



Eric Edwards and dog, Jake, on Eric's first duck hunt, on the Susitna Flats. Eric bagged this green-winged teal on his first shot.

Licenses and big game locking tags are available online at http://www.state.ak.us/adfg/admin/admhome.htm,

Nonresident/nonresident alien licenses and tags

Big game tags, metal locking objects that must be purchased and placed on the animal upon harvest, are required for all big game species. Harvest tickets may also be required. (See list below.)

A nonresident...

- is anyone who is not a resident of Alaska, but is a U.S. citizen.
- Nonresidents who hunt for sheep, goat, or brown bear must be accompanied in the field by a licensed guide or resident relative. See guide information at right.

A nonresident alien...

- is a citizen of a foreign country who is not a resident of the United States.
- Nonresident alien hunters must be accompanied in the field by an Alaska-licensed guide to hunt any big game animal.

All nonresidents, regardless of age, must have appropriate licenses. All nonresidents 10 years or older must also have appropriate tags and harvest reports. Nonresidents under the age of 10 will not be issued tags and harvest reports. (See *bag limit*, page 14.)

Nonresident big game tags

Nonresident and nonresident alien hunters must buy the appropriate locking tag before hunting a big game animal. Immediately after the kill, the tag must be locked on the animal. The tag must remain on the animal until the animal is prepared for storage, exported, or consumed. For animals such as bear, in units where the meat is not required to be salvaged, tags must be locked on the hide.

A big game tag may be used for a species of equal or lower value. For example, if you purchase a \$500 brown bear tag, but do not take a brown bear, and take a moose instead, you may use the bear tag on the moose, since the moose has a lesser tag value.

You must then complete a harvest report for the moose, which requires that you obtain a harvest ticket before you hunt. However, you may not use a tag for an animal of a species you have already taken, unless the bag limit for that species is greater than one.

A tag may not be used more than once, and two or more tags cannot be used on one animal.

Nonresident licenses

small game hunting\$ 2	20
(grouse, hare, ptarmigan, waterfowl,	
cranes and snipe)	
hunting (all game)\$	35
hunting and trapping\$25	0
alien hunting (big game)\$30	00

Nonresident tags

(Prices are for one tag each)

	black bear	\$225
*	brown/grizzly bear	\$500
	bison	\$450
	caribou ¹	\$325
*	Dall sheep ¹	\$425
	deer	\$150
	elk	\$300
	moose ¹	\$400
*	mountain goat	\$300
	muskox	
	wolf ²	\$ 30
	wolverine	\$175

Nonresident alien tags:

(Prices are for one tag each)

* black bear	\$300
* brown/grizzly bear	\$650
* bison	\$650
* caribou¹	\$425
* Dall sheep ¹	\$550
* deer	\$200
* elk	\$400
* moose ¹	\$500
* mountain goat	\$400
* muskox	\$1,500
* wolf ²	\$ 50
* wolverine	\$250

- * guide required
- ¹ harvest report required
- ² a tag is not required for wolves in Units 12, 13, 16, 19, and 20; however, a guide is still required for nonresident aliens.

Vendors: You may issue harvest tickets whether or not a locking tag has been purchased for a particular species. Contact any ADF&G office if you have questions.

Guide information

Nonresidents who hunt brown bear, Dall sheep or mountain goats must be accompanied in the field by an Alaskalicensed guide or an Alaska resident 19 years or older who is within the second-degree of kindred. This means he or she, if not a registered guide, must be your: father, mother, brother, sister, son, daughter, spouse, grandparent, grandchild, brother/sister-in-law, son/daughter-in-law, father/mother-in-law, stepfather, stepmother, stepsister, stepbrother, stepson, or stepdaughter.

Nonresident aliens (non-U.S. citizens) hunting any big game must be accompanied in the field by an Alaska-licensed guide.

Hunters should be aware that except for a registered or master guide it is illegal for anyone to provide for compensation any supplies, equipment, or services (other than transportation) to a big game hunter in the field. In other words, transporters and individuals cannot legally provide for compensation vehicles, fuel, bear bait and/or stations, camping, hunting, or game processing equipment or any hunting services such as cleaning of game, glassing, packing, etc. from a permanent or nonpermanent structure in the field or on a boat on saltwater.

Licensed transporters may provide transportation services and accommodations (room and board) only at a personally-owned permanent structure in the field, or on a boat on saltwater. It is illegal for a transporter to accompany or remain in the field at a non-permanent structure with a big game hunter who is a client of the person except as necessary to perform transportation services.

Unlicensed individuals cannot legally provide transportation service or accommodations for compensation.

A current list of licensed guides, transporters, and general information on guiding is available on the web site at http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/occ/apps/ODQuery.cfm or may be obtained by mail for \$5 from Alaska Department of Commerce, Community & Economic Development, Division of Corporate, Business & Professional Licensing, P.O. Box 110806, Juneau, AK 99811-0806, (907) 465-2543.

Military licenses and tags

All military personnel must comply with all Alaska regulations, regardless of where they hunt. License and tag requirements are explained below; however, harvest tickets or permits are also required, no matter where they hunt.

Resident military personnel

Active duty members of the military stationed in the state for the preceding 12 months, and their dependents living in the state for the preceding 12 months are considered residents. They must have appropriate resident licenses, harvest tickets, permits and tags to hunt anywhere in Alaska.

Guide requirement:

All nonresidents, including military personnel and their dependents hunting brown/grizzly bear, Dall sheep or mountain goat are required to be accompanied in the field by a registered guide or a relative within second-degree of kindred who is 19 years or older and an Alaska resident (See page 10.)

Nonresident military personnel hunting on military land

For the first 30 days, military personnel and their dependents must have a nonresident license and appropriate nonresident locking tags for big game hunting, regardless of where in Alaska they hunt. Active duty members of the military (not including dependents) who have been on duty at an installation or facility within Alaska for more than 30 days but less than 12 months may hunt big game on military land open to hunting without a license or nonresident tags.

Nonresident military personnel hunting off military land

Active duty members of the military, and their dependents, who have been on duty for more than 30 days but less than 12 months and are permanently stationed in Alaska, are nonresidents for purposes of hunting anywhere other than military land in Alaska. In order to hunt big game, they must purchase a nonresident hunting license at full price and appropriate tag(s) at half of the nonresident rate. To hunt small game only, they must purchase a nonresident small game license.

Disabled and elderly Alaskans: Proxy hunting provisions

*Definition of "70-percent disabled" - a person who presents to ADF&G either written proof that the person receives at least 70-percent disability compensation from a government agency for a physical disability or an affidavit signed by a physician licensed to practice medicine in the state, stating that the person is at least 70-percent physically disabled.

An Alaska resident (the beneficiary) may obtain an authorization allowing another Alaska resident (the proxy) to hunt moose, caribou, or deer for them if they are blind, 70-percent physically disabled*, or 65 years of age or older. A person may not be a proxy for more than one beneficiary at a time.

Proxy hunting is allowed for all deer hunts, most caribou hunts, and some moose hunts, with the following restrictions:

NEW! Antler destruction:

- consists of removing at least one antler from the skull plate or cutting the skull plate in half to destroy the trophy value.
- is required for all species.
- is required for each animal taken by the proxy hunter (both the proxy hunter's animals and the beneficiary's animals).
- must occur at the kill site unless uncut antlers must be submitted to ADF&G for measuring.
- will be completed after measuring by ADF&G.

NEW! You may proxy hunt for moose:

- in Tier II hunts
- where the legal animal is any bull moose
- where the legal animal is an antlerless moose

NEW! You may proxy hunt for caribou in all areas, *EXCEPT* in Fortymile registration hunts, for bulls in Mulchatna herd, and in Unit 13, with additional restrictions (see below for specific units and hunt numbers).

NEW! Special restrictions in Unit 13:

- You may not be a proxy hunter more than once per season per species.
- Only Tier II caribou permit holders may be proxy hunters for beneficiaries with Tier II caribou permits.

NEW! You **MAY NOT** proxy hunt in these areas:

- Unit 20E moose and caribou registration hunts (RM865, RC860, and RC867)
- Units 21 and 24 moose registration hunts (RM832 and RM834) if either the proxy hunter or the beneficiary holds a drawing permit for the Galena area hunts.
- Units 9B, 17B, 17C, 18, 19A, and 19B bull caribou hunts.

Both beneficiary and proxy must have obtained licenses, regardless of age, and any necessary harvest tickets and/or permits, before applying for a Proxy Hunting Authorization at any ADF&G office or other issuing location. In addition, a written statement signed by an Alaska-licensed medical doctor stating the percentage of the disability is required if the beneficiary only qualifies due to disability. Either party may obtain the proxy hunting authorization form to be completed and signed by both parties.

Once validated, this authorization will allow the proxy to hunt for the beneficiary. As a proxy, you may hunt for the beneficiary and yourself at the same time, as long as the appropriate licenses, harvest tickets and/or permits for both hunters are in your possession. The beneficiary may not hunt while the proxy is hunting for them.

The beneficiary is responsible for all harvest and permit reporting, whether or not the proxy is successful. The proxy is responsible for providing the beneficiary with the information necessary for the beneficiary to properly report. The Proxy Hunting Authorization may not be used in federal subsistence registration hunts. Complete details of proxy hunting are available at ADF&G offices.

Other disability provisions

Those who are at least 70-percent physically disabled qualify for the special provisions outlined below:

A person with physical disabilities may take big game from a boat in Units 1-5, and may take black bear from a boat in Unit 6D, if they obtain a disability permit. Applications are available at the ADF&G office nearest the hunt area.

A person with physical disabilities may shoot game from a motorized vehicle in portions of Units 7 and 15 within the Kenai National Wildlife Refuge. This person must require a wheelchair for mobility, obtain a permit from ADF&G and be in compliance with Kenai National Wildlife Refuge regulations. ADF&G may require that the permit holder be accompanied by another hunter with a valid hunting license capable of assisting with the retrieval of game taken by the permit holder. For more information on acquiring a permit to hunt within the Kenai National Wildlife Refuge, contact the ADF&G office in Soldotna at (907) 262-9368.

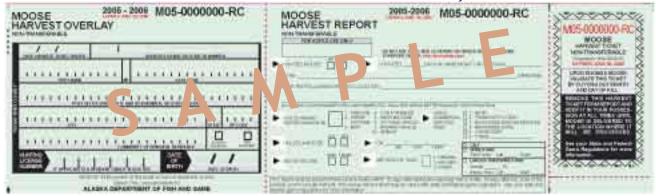
For further information on disability provisions, contact the ADA coordinator at (907) 465-4100.

www.wildlife.alaska.gov Alaska 2006-2007 Hunting Regulations 11

General season hunts, harvest tickets and reports

General season hunts are the least restrictive hunts. These hunts are generally open to most people and require less pre-planning than permit hunts. They are not managed as conservatively as permit hunts and are subject to fewer emergency closures. These hunts are indicated in the Unit sections with the word "Harvest" in the "permit/ticket required" column. Reporting your harvest is mandatory for most big game species. You must submit a harvest report for every harvest ticket you possess (except deer), even if you did not hunt. The following information explains how to complete harvest tickets and reports.

Use this number when referencing your harvest report.



This portion stays with the vendor and is returned to Fish & Game for hunt administration.

Complete and return this portion, after your hunt. You may also report online at http://hunt.alaska.gov.

Complete this portion in the field if your hunt is successful.

Harvest tickets

Harvest tickets are required in general season hunts for deer, moose, caribou and sheep, and are available free from license vendors and ADF&G offices. They are valid from the date issued through the following June. Each harvest ticket number must be written on the back of your hunting license. The numbers of harvest tickets issued the previous calendar year which are still valid must be transferred to the back of a new hunting license.

Harvest tickets are not required for hunts where drawing, registration, or Tier II permits are required.

Your harvest ticket(s) must be carried in the field and must be validated by cutting out the month and day immediately upon taking game. You must keep each validated harvest ticket(s) in your possession until that animal has been delivered to the location where it will be processed for consumption.

If you are deer hunting in Units 1-5, you must use your harvest tickets in sequential order, and you must carry any unused tickets on your person whenever you are hunting.

Hunters under 10 years old at the start of the hunt cannot have their own big game bag limit, so they cannot have a harvest ticket. The young hunter is allowed to hunt only on behalf of an adult harvest ticket holder, and under the direct immediate supervision of that adult. The adult harvest ticket holder must be a licensed hunter, 16 or older, and is responsible for ensuring all legal requirements are met. (See *bag limit*, page 14.)

Harvest reports

Harvest tickets (except for deer) come with harvest reports attached to them. The report portion need not be carried in the field, but must be mailed or delivered within 15 days of taking the bag limit, or within 15 days after the close of the season, even if you did not hunt or did not take an animal. For deer, random surveys are mailed to hunters to gather harvest data.

For sheep, the harvest report must accompany the horns at the time of sealing. See page 28.



Reporting your hunt online

In many cases, hunters may now report their hunting activities online at http://hunt.alaska.gov.

Filing your hunt reports electronically has many advantages over reporting by mail. Using this system, you can be sure we have received your report. Online reporting allows you to verify which reports you have filed and which you have not.

When you file online, you will immediately see a confirmation number, and you will receive a certified receipt by e-mail. If there is ever a question, we will accept this receipt as proof that you filed your report. There is no need to mail in reports for those hunts you have already reported online. And when you file electronically, you'll help save printing, postage, and labor costs. Not all hunts have this option available.

If you live north of the Yukon River and hunt caribou in that area, you do not need caribou harvest tickets/reports, but you must register with ADF&G or an authorized license vendor within the area.

If you give false information when applying for a license, permit, tag, or harvest ticket, these documents are void and you have broken the law. It is illegal to alter, change, loan, or transfer any license, permit, tag, or harvest ticket issued to you, and you may not use anyone else's license, tag, or harvest ticket. There is an exception provided for those who are blind, disabled, or 65 or older. (See *proxy hunting*, page 11.) (AS 16.05.405(a)). A person who has had hunting license privileges revoked/suspended in any other state may not purchase an Alaska license during the period of the revocation/suspension. (AS 16.05.30(d)).

Permit hunts

Hunters under 10 years old at the start of the hunt cannot have their own bag limit and cannot obtain a permit. (see bag limits, pg 14.)

When hunter demand is higher than a game population can sustain, harvest is often restricted by permits. Four kinds of permit hunts are used: drawing, registration, Tier II and community harvest. Each type of hunt is described below:

Drawing permit hunts

These hunts limit harvest by restricting the number of hunters. Hunters apply for permits (in May or November) and pay a nonrefundable application fee. Permits are selected by random lottery.

Prior to application for drawing permits, the applicant must obtain or have applied by mail or internet for the appropriate hunting license. If you have a hunting license, the license number must appear on the drawing permit application or the application will become void. This license requirement does not apply to nonresident military applying to hunt on military land or residents under the age of 16.

Details about permit hunts and applications are included in the Drawing Permit Hunt Supplements, available at hunting license vendors and ADF&G offices or online at http://wildlife.alaska.gov.

Two drawing hunt periods are held each year. Spring hunt supplements are available in early May with an application deadline of May 31 and Winter hunt supplements are available in November with an deadline of December 6.

Maps of hunt areas are available online at www.wildlife.alaska.gov/gis/index.cfm and the ADF&G office nearest to the hunt area.

Registration permit hunts

These hunts do not usually limit the number of permits, although a few registration hunts limit the number of permits on a first-come-first-serve basis. Seasons will be closed if a harvest goal is met. Registration permit hunts are listed in this book and permits are issued at ADF&G offices and at limited locations in or near the hunt area. In most cases you must apply in person, but some hunts allow application by mail or online. Registration hunts have very specific hunt boundaries.

A person may be limited to one big game registration permit at a time in Units 1, 17 and 20 E.

For Residents Only: Tier II Subsistence permit hunts

These hunts are held when there isn't enough game to satisfy all subsistence needs. Hunters must answer questions on the application concerning their dependence on the game for their livelihood and availability of alternative resources. Applications are scored based on responses to the questionnaire and permits are issued to those with the highest scores. Details and permit applications are included in a Tier II Permit Supplement which is available in early May at license vendors and ADF&G offices or online at http://wildlife.alaska.gov. The application period for Tier II hunts is the month of May.

Community harvest permits

These permits may be issued to groups of people to hunt big game where the Board of Game has established a community harvest hunt area, and they are available only to Alaska residents. This type of permit accommodates local hunting practices and creates a group bag limit, rather than an individual bag limit. Hunters who sign up for a community harvest permit during a given regulatory year cannot also hunt for the same species under other regulations during the same regulatory year covered by the community harvest permit, except in specific circumstances. Other people can hunt in a Community Harvest Area; however, they will have an individual bag limit. There are currently two designated community harvest areas: Chalkyitsik and Yukon Flats.

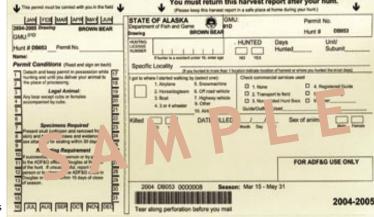
Youth Opportunities for Permit Hunts

A resident hunter who is 10 through 17 years of age who has successfully completed a certified Basic Hunter Education course is allowed to hunt on behalf of a resident permit holder (16 years of age or older) under the direct immediate supervision of the permit holder, who is responsible for ensuring all legal requirements are met.

Permit tickets and reports

Hunters who receive a permit in one of the above hunts agree to specific conditions and reporting requirements. Permits will be denied to people who have failed to previously report in any other permit hunt. This is now a mandatory requirement. The following conditions and procedures apply to permit tickets and reports for all permit hunts:

- A permit ticket is not valid until you sign it.
- You must carry the permit ticket while hunting.
- You may not transfer your permit to another hunter (except by proxy authorization or community harvest).
- You may apply for a permit as an Alaska resident only if you qualify as a resident by the start date of the hunt.
- You must validate the permit ticket by cutting out the month and day immediately upon taking game.
- You must keep the validated permit ticket in your possession until the animal has been processed for consumption.
- Everyone issued a permit must complete and return the permit report, including those who did not hunt, those who were unsuccessful, and those who were successful. If you fail to return the report, you will be ineligible for any permits the following regulatory year.
- You must complete and return the permit report to ADF&G within the time period specified on the permit.



Complete this portion in the field if your hunt is successful.

Complete and return this portion, after your hunt. You may also report online at http://hunt.alaska.gov for some hunts.

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Bag limit

The bag limit is the maximum number of animals of any one game species a person may take during a regulatory year

Bag limits are assigned by unit or portions of units. A bag limit applies to a regulatory year (July 1 - June 30) unless otherwise specified, and includes animals taken for any purpose, including subsistence.

You may hunt a species if the bag limit in your hunt area is greater than the number of animals of that species you have already taken anywhere in the state. If the limit is greater, you may take the number of animals needed to reach the limit.

For example: if you took one black bear from Unit 6 (which has a limit of one black bear) and then go to Unit 9 (which has a limit of three black bears), you may take up to two more black bears in Unit 9. But if you hunt in Unit 9 first (limit of three black bears) and kill one black bear, you may not hunt black bear in Unit 6 (limit of one black bear) within the same regulatory year

because you have attained the bag limit for that unit.

When there is a hunting season and a trapping season for the same species, the bag limit under hunting regulations is separate from the bag limit for trapping.

For example: the hunting bag limit in Unit 23 is two lynx. The trapping bag limit is three lynx. If you buy both a hunting and trapping license, you may take five lynx, two by hunting and three by trapping. Hunting bag limits are listed by unit in this book. Otherwise, see trapping regulations.

Animals disturbed while hunting do not count against your bag limit; however, a person who has wounded game should make every reasonable effort to retrieve and salvage that game.

Big game taken by a youth hunter is counted against the bag limit of the adult supervising their hunt.

A hunter who is younger than 10 may take big game only under the direct, immediate supervision of a licensed resident at least 16 years of age (in Units 7, 13, 14, 15, and 20, Hunter Education may be required. See below.) The animal taken must be counted against the licensed hunter's bag limit. The licensed hunter is responsible for ensuring that all legal requirements are met. Individuals must comply with big game tag requirements, if applicable, and must validate their harvest tickets or permits. (See harvest tickets, page 12.)

Hunter Education in Alaska --- it's not just for kids

The Alaska Department of Fish and Game offers three types of Hunter Education Courses: Basic Hunter Education, Bowhunter Education (IBEP), and Muzzleloader Education. ADF&G courses are taught by volunteer instructors in many areas of the state. These courses are popular and fill up quickly. Do not wait until the last minute to sign up. Call the nearest ADF&G office, visit the Hunter Education web site at www.huntereducation.alaska.gov, or call 907-267-2187 for information.

Requirements for all hunters:

All hunters must successfully complete a Basic Hunter Education course before hunting in the following areas:

- Eagle River Management Area (14C) for black bear and small game
- Anchorage Coastal Wildlife Refuge (14C -- shotgun hunters only)
- Mendenhall Wetlands State Game Refuge (1C); 15 years old or younger must be accompanied by an adult, or must have successfully completed a Basic Hunter Education course
- All Army lands
- Palmer/Wasilla Management Area (shotgun for big game)
- Hunter education is mandatory in all lower 49 states as well

Hunters wishing to hunt in a weapons restricted area (archery, muzzleloader, or shotgun) must successfully complete a course for the weapon with which they will be hunting. Certain Alaskan archery and muzzleloader drawing permit hunts also require the successful hunter to be in possession of a Basic Hunter Education card.

Weapons certification does not satisfy the Basic Hunter Education certification, and Basic Hunter Education does not satisfy archery or muzzleloader certifications. Be sure to read your drawing permit application and do not wait until the last minute to attend a Basic Hunter Education class. There are sufficient classes offered, but you must plan ahead.

Requirements for young hunters intending to hunt in Units 7, 13, 14, 15, and 20:

If you are under 16 years of age, you must have either successfully completed a Basic Hunter Education course or be under the direct immediate supervision of a licensed hunter who is (a) 16 years of age or older and has successfully completed a certified hunter education course, OR

NEW! (b) born on or before January 1, 1986.

If you are 16 or older, and were born after January 1, 1986, you must have successfully completed a Basic Hunter Education course before you hunt.

If you have successfully completed a hunter education course elsewhere, check to see if you need to attend the Alaska course. ADF&G recognizes approved hunter education courses from other states.



Cody Parmenter, 12, of Tazlina, participates in a Hunter Education class.

Hunter Education contact numbers:

Southeast (907) 586-4101 Southcentral (907) 267-2178 Interior/Arctic (907) 459-7375

Hunter Education volunteers

Each year, ADF&G trains volunteer instructors to provide quality training and education to thousands of Alaskans, teaching Basic Hunter Education, Archery and Muzzleloader Certification courses.



Common themes taught in each of these courses are hunter responsibility, ethics, wild-life conservation, management and the safe handling of firearms, muzzleloaders and archery equipment.

Last year, volunteers donated thousands of hours teaching 220 classes to nearly 3,400 students. Without their dedication, Alaska would not have a state Hunter Education program. The 2005 Volunteer Basic Hunter Education Instructor of the Year was **Steve Adams** of Fairbanks and the 2005 Volunteer Bowhunter Instructor of the Year was **Wayne Stiles** of Anchorage.

Thanks to their hard work, hunters of all ages, and especially young people, have received the solid foundation that will ensure the future of Alaska's rich hunting heritage.

General hunting restrictions

You MAY NOT take game by:

- · Shooting on, from, or across the driveable surface of any constructed road or highway.
- · Driving, herding, harassing, or molesting game with any motorized vehicle such as an aircraft, snowmachine, motor boat, etc.
- · Pursuing with a vehicle an animal that is fleeing.
- · Taking game from a motor-driven boat or motorized land vehicle, unless the motor has been shut off and the progress from the motor's power has ceased, EXCEPT:
- -- A motor-driven boat may be used as follows:
 - --in Units 23 and 26 to take caribou;
 - --in Unit 22 to position hunters to select individual wolves for harvest.
 - --under the authority of a permit issued by the department
- -- A motorized land vehicle may be used as follows:
 - --in Units 22 and 23, a snowmachine may be used to position hunters to select individual caribou for harvest, and caribou may be shot from a stationary snowmachine;
 - --a <u>snowmachine</u> may be used to position hunters to select individual wolves for harvest, and wolves may be shot from a stationary snow machine in the following areas:
 - --wolf control implementation areas
- NEW! -- Units 9B, 9C, 9E, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 24, 25C and 25D, except on any National Park Service or National Wildlife Refuge lands not approved by the federal agencies;
- **NEW!** --a <u>snowmachine</u> may be used to position hunters to select a brown bear for harvest in the bear control implementation areas, and brown bears may be shot from a stationary snowmachine
 - --an ATV may be used to position hunters to select individual wolves for harvest, and wolves may be shot from a stationary ATV in Units 9B, 9C, 9E, 17, 22, and 25C, except on any National Park Service or National Wildlife Refuge lands not approved by the federal agencies.
 - -- under the authority of a permit issued by the department
 - -- In Units 7 and 15 with a permit (see pg 11).
- Shooting big game in Units 1-5 or black bear in Unit 6D from a boat, unless you have a obtained a disability permit (see page 11).

- · Using a helicopter for hunting or for transporting hunters, hunting gear, game meat, trophies, or any equipment used to pursue or retrieve game, EXCEPT helicopter use may be authorized to rescue hunters, gear, or game in a life-threatening situation.
- · Using poison or other substances that temporarily incapacitate wildlife, without written permission from the Board of Game.
- Using a crossbow in a restricted weapons hunt, EXCEPT you may use a crossbow in any hunt that does not restrict weapons.
- · Using a bow that shoots more than one arrow at a time.
- Using a machine gun, set gun, or shotgun larger than 10 gauge.
- · Using a pit, fire, artificial light, laser sight, electronically-enhanced night vision scope, radio communication, cellular or satellite telephone, artificial salt lick, explosive, expanding gas arrow, bomb, smoke, or chemical, EXCEPT:
 - -- Scent lures may be used with a black bear baiting permit, or for ungulates.
 - -- Rangefinders and electronic calls may be used.
 - -- Communications equipment may be used for safety; however, they may not be used to aid in the taking of game.
 - -- Artificial light may be used only in conjunction with a single, leashed dog in tracking and dispatching a wounded big game animal.
- · Using a trap or a snare to take big game, fur animals, or small game EXCEPT you may use a trap or snare to take grouse, hare, and ptarmigan (see definitions of fur animals and small game, pages 22-23).
- Intentionally or negligently feeding deer, elk, moose, bear, wolf, coyote, fox, or wolverine, or intentionally leaving human food, animal food or garbage in a manner that attracts these animals, EXCEPT you may hunt wolves, coyote, fox, and wolverine with bait.

Some common violations

Leaving the kill site for any reason without first validating your harvest ticket or permit (see Harvest tickets on page 12 and Permits on page 13).

Failing to salvage all meat of big game animals (except wolves and wolverines) and wildfowl for human consumption. Some restrictions apply to bears taken at certain times of the year in specific areas. If you don't want all of the meat, contact someone in the nearest community and offer them the meat. You may legally transfer the meat to another person. (See Salvage, page 18, Transfer of Possession, page 19, and Definition of Edible Meat on page 22.)

Failing to leave evidence of sex naturally attached to the meat when the hunt is restricted to one sex. Antlers are not proof of sex, except for deer when the antlers are naturally attached to an entire carcass with or without the viscera. Horns are proof of sex for Dall sheep; both horns must be salvaged. In most units, the evidence of sex must remain attached to bears (See Evidence of sex, page 24).

Transporting antlers or horns to the departure point from the field (landing strip, trail head, road, river, etc.,) before bringing out the meat. Antlers or horns may be transported simultaneously with the last load of meat (See Furs, hides, skulls, page 19).

Leaving any part of a harvested animal on a public road or right-of-way is littering and is illegal. Leave guts, hides, etc., in the field, out of sight of roads and trails.

Driving a motorized land vehicle across or through a stream in which salmon, steelhead, sea run cutthroat, Dolly Varden, Arctic Char, sheefish, or whitefish spawn, rear, or migrate. Protected streams are listed in the Anadromous Waters Catalog and Atlas which may be viewed at DNR Habitat Management offices.



Elliott Price, then 9, of Palmer, with two sets of bull caribou antlers taken while hunting with his father Richard and mother Donna, in the Brooks Range in September 2005.

Big game hunting restrictions

Big game includes black bear, brown/grizzly bear, bison, caribou, Dall sheep, Sitka black-tailed deer, elk, mountain goat, moose, muskox, wolf, and wolverine.

In addition to the general hunting restrictions listed on page 15, big game <u>MAY NOT</u> be taken by the following methods:

- Using a rimfire firearm EXCEPT you may use .22 caliber rimfire cartridges to take swimming caribou from a boat in Units 23 and 26.
- Shooting big game animals while they are swimming EXCEPT caribou in Units 23 and 26.
- Hunting big game with a muzzleloading rifle, unless it is at least .45 caliber or larger.
- Hunting big game with a muzzleloading rifle equipped with a scope during any special season for muzzleloading firearms only.
- Hunting big game with a bow, unless
 - (a) the bow is at least:
 - (1) 40 pounds peak draw weight when hunting black-tailed deer, wolf, wolverine, black bear, Dall sheep, and caribou
 - (2) 50 pounds peak draw weight when hunting mountain goat, moose, elk, brown/grizzly bear, muskox, and bison;
 - (b) the arrow is tipped with a broadhead, at least 20 inches in overall length, and at least 300 grains in total weight;
 - (c) the broadhead is:
 - (1) a fixed, replaceable or mechanical/retractable blade type broadhead when taking black-tailed deer, wolf, wolverine, black bear, Dall sheep and caribou;
 - (2) a fixed or replaceable blade type broadhead for taking mountain goat, moose, elk, brown/grizzly bear, muskox and bison; and
 - (3) not barbed
- Use of electronic devices or light attached to a bow, arrow, or arrowhead with the exception of a non-illuminating camera or the use of a lighted nock on the end of the arrow.
- Use of scopes or other devices attached to the bow or arrow for optical enhancement.
- Use of any mechanical device that anchors a nocked arrow at full or partial draw unaided by the bowhunter.
- Hunting with the aid or use of a dog, EXCEPT dogs may be used to hunt black bears under a nontransferable permit, issued to an individual who qualifies under the permit conditions established in 5 AAC 92.068; and a single, leashed dog may be used in tracking and dispatching a wounded big game animal.
- Taking a cub bear or a sow accompanied by cub(s).

 Cub bear means a brown/grizzly bear in 1st or 2nd year of life,
 or a black bear (including the cinnamon and blue color phases) in
 the 1st year of life.
- Use of bait, EXCEPT black bears under specific conditions, wolves, and wolverines. (See Baiting requirements, page 27, and the definition of bait, page 22.)

• Shooting big game in Units 1-5 or black bear in Unit 6D from a boat, unless you have a permit for a physical disability (see Disability provisions, page 11).

Same day airborne:

It is against the law to hunt or help someone else take big game until 3:00 a.m. the day following the day you have flown. This does not apply if you have flown on a regularly scheduled commercial or commuter airplane.

You may hunt deer the same day airborne. You may hunt caribou the same day you have flown (provided you are 300 feet from the airplane) Jan 1 - Mar 15 in Units 9B, 17B, and that portion of 17C east of the Nushagak River. In Unit 22 (where caribou season is open) you may hunt caribou the same day you have flown (provided you are 300 feet from the airplane) Jan 1 - Apr 15. You may hunt caribou in Unit 8 throughout the year, provided you are 300 feet from the airplane.

NEW! Effective September 1, 2006: Black bear bait stations established in predator control areas may be accessed during open bear baiting seasons, and black bears may be taken at those bait sites the same day you have flown, provided you are at least 300 feet from the airplane. (See pg. 34 for predator control areas.)

Communication equipment may not be used in the taking of game, or to aid in the taking of game.

Fur animals <u>MAY NOT</u> be taken under the hunting regulations by the following methods:

Fur animal hunting restrictions

Fur animals means beaver, coyote, arctic fox, red fox, lynx, flying squirrel, ground squirrel, and red squirrel.

- with a dog, trap, snare, net, or fish trap.
- by disturbing or destroying dens.
- the same day you have been airborne, unless you are at least 300 feet from the airplane.
- with a nonresident small game license.

Furbearer restrictions

River otter, marten, mink, weasel, muskrat, or marmot are furbearers and <u>may be taken only under trapping regulations with a trapping license.</u>



Caribou meat drying rack at one of the many subsistence hunting camps along the Kobuk River.

Restricted weapons hunts regulations

Bow and arrow or muzzleloaders may be used to hunt during any open season unless otherwise restricted. "Certified bowhunters only" or "bow and arrow only" or "muzzleloader only" hunts or areas specifically exclude the use of other weapons, including crossbows.

Archery/Bow and Arrow

In any hunt or area specifically restricted to bow and arrow only, you MAY NOT:

- hunt with a crossbow
- hunt with a bow designed to shoot more than one arrow at a time
- hunt with expanding gas arrows, or
- hunt using chemicals or poisons or substances that temporarily incapacitate wildlife.

Equipment:

You MAY NOT hunt big game with a bow, *unless*:

- (a) the bow is at least:
 - (1) 40 pounds peak draw weight when hunting black-tailed deer, wolf, wolverine, black bear, Dall sheep, and caribou;
 - (2) 50 pounds peak draw weight when hunting mountain goat, moose, elk, brown/grizzly bear, muskox, and bison;
- (b) the arrow is tipped with a broadhead, at least 20 inches in overall length, and at least 300 grains in total weight;
- (c) the broadhead is:
 - (1) a fixed, replaceable or mechanical/retractable blade-type broadhead when taking blacktailed deer, wolf, wolverine, black bear, Dall sheep and caribou;
 - (2) a fixed or replaceable blade type broadhead for taking mountain goat, moose, elk, brown/grizzly bear, muskox and bison; and
 - (3) not barbed.

You <u>MAY NOT</u> use electronic devices or lights attached to the bow, arrow, or arrowhead with the exception of a non-illuminating camera or a lighted nock on the end of the arrow.

You <u>MAY NOT</u> use scopes or other devices attached to the bow or arrow for optical enhancement.

You <u>MAY NOT</u> use any mechanical device that anchors a nocked arrow at full or partial draw unaided by the bowhunter.

Muzzleloader

You **MAY NOT** use a muzzleloading rifle:

- to hunt big game unless such a firearm is at least .45 caliber or larger.
- equipped with a scope during any permitted, registered, or special season hunt for muzzleloading rifles only.

Definitions:

"Bow" means a longbow, recurve bow or compound bow; that is, a device for launching an arrow which derives its propulsive energy solely from the bending and recovery of two limbs. The device must be hand-held and hand-drawn by a single and direct pulling action of the bowstring by the shooter with the shooter's fingers or a hand-held or wrist-attached release aid. The energy used to propel the arrow may not be derived from hydraulic, pneumatic, explosive or mechanical devices, but may be derived from the mechanical advantage provided by wheels or cams so long as the available energy is stored in the bent limbs of the bow. No portion of the bow's riser (handle) or an attachment to the bow's riser may contact, support or guide the arrow from a point rearward of the bowstring when strung and at rest. "Bow" does not include a crossbow or any device which has a gun-type stock or incorporates any mechanism that holds the bowstring at partial or full draw without the shooter's muscle power;

"Broadhead" means an arrowhead with two or more sharp cutting edges having a minimum cutting diameter of seven-eighths (7/8) inch;

"Bow peak draw weight" means the peak poundage at which the bow is drawn through or held at full draw by the shooter at the shooters draw length;

"Mechanical or retractable broadhead" means a broadhead with cutting edges that are retracted during flight and open upon impact to a minimum cutting diameter of not less than seven-eighths inch (7/8") and does not lock open after impact to create fixed barbs;

"Barbed" means an arrowhead with any fixed portion of the rear edge of the arrowhead forming an angle less than 90 degrees with the shaft when measured from the nock end of the arrow.

License requirements:

You must be in possession of a resident or nonresident hunting license and appropriate harvest ticket, permit and locking tag for all restricted weapons hunts. No special license or stamp is required.

Education requirements Bowhunters:

An IBEP or equivalent certification is required to:

- hunt big game with a bow and arrow in any weapons restricted hunt.
- apply for drawing permits restricting the taking of big game by archery.
- hunt black bears over bait with a bow and arrow in Units 7 and 14-16.

ADF&G currently offers the International Bowhunter Education Program (IBEP) course through volunteer instructors. The course includes a shooting proficiency test. Names of instructors and course dates are available at regional ADF&G offices.

Muzzleloaders:

You may not hunt with a muzzleloading rifle in any hunt or area with weapon restrictions for the taking of big game unless you have successfully completed an ADF&Gapproved muzzleloader hunter education course that includes ballistic limitations of muzzleloading weapons and a proficiency test.

NEW! Effective July 1, 2007, a hunter who applies for a "certified muzzleloader hunter only" permit hunt must have successfully completed an ADF&G approved muzzleloader certification course prior to submitting a permit application.

Shotgun Hunters:

You may not hunt for big game with a shotgun in a restricted weapons hunt unless you have successfully completed a certified Basic Hunter Education course.



Richard Hughey of Anchorage crosses the Sag River after a successful Dalton Highway hunt in August 2005. It was his first bow harvest.

Salvage and possession of game

(Salvage of meat means to transport the edible meat to the location where it will be processed for human consumption. See page 23.) Successful hunters must validate their harvest ticket or permit immediately upon taking game. Once you have validated your harvest, you can begin to salvage. Edible meat in all cases must be salvaged, and the following information will help you understand what other requirements may be necessary for salvaging game.

Evidence of sex

Hides of all brown bears, and of black bears taken in Units 1-7, 11-17, 19D, and 20 must have the penis sheath or vaginal orifice naturally attached during transport or until sealed. (See *definitions*, pages 22-23).

If you kill a big game animal (other than a sheep) where the bag limit is restricted to one sex, you must keep enough of the sex organs (penis, scrotum, testicles, udder, teats, vaginal orifice) naturally attached to part of a rear quarter to show the sex of the animal. Antlers are not proof of sex, except for deer when the antlers are naturally attached to an entire carcass with or without the viscera.

Horns are evidence of sex for Dall sheep, and they must be kept with sheep meat until it is butchered or processed for storage. Horns may be transported simultaneously with the final load of meat.

Antler salvage

Antlers must be salvaged where there are antler restrictions. Antlers must remain naturally attached to the unbroken/uncut skull plate if the required number of brow tines aren't present.

In all big game hunts with antler restrictions, you may not possess or transport the animal unless both antlers accompany the final load of meat.

Salvage of furs and hides

You must salvage the hide of a wolf, wolverine, coyote, fox, or lynx. You must also salvage either the hide or meat of a beaver, pika, or ground squirrel.

You must salvage the entire hide (including claws attached) and skull of a brown/grizzly bear unless it was taken in (and not removed from) one of the subsistence hunt areas under a subsistence registration permit (see page 25). Salvage requirements for black bear are listed on page 26.

Meat salvage

Wanton waste of big game meat is an extremely serious offense punishable by a fine of up to \$5,000 and 1 year in jail.

You must salvage all of the meat of moose, caribou, sheep, mountain goat, wild reindeer, deer, elk, bison, muskox, spring black

bear, and small game birds for which seasons and bag limits exist. You must also salvage either the hide or meat of beaver and ground squirrel; for birds, the breasts must be salvaged.



Big game meat you must salvage (excluding black bear) includes meat of the ribs, neck, brisket, front quarters as far as the distal joint of the radius-ulna (knee), hindquarters as far as the distal joint of the tibia-fibula (hock), and meat along the backbone between the front and hind quarters. It does not include meat of the head, guts, bones, sinew, and meat left on the bones after close trimming, or meat that has been damaged and made inedible by the bullet or arrow.

When the salvage of black bear meat is required, you must salvage the meat of the front quarters and hindquarters and meat along the backbone (backstrap). (See *bear information*, pages 24-27.)

Edible meat in all cases must be salvaged, however in some units meat must be left on the bone prior to Oct 1. Where meat of moose and/or caribou must be left on the bone, quarters may be cut into pieces, provided the meat remains naturally attached to the bone.

Meat that must be left on bone when salvaged

FQ= front quarters HQ=hindquarters R = ribs

Unit	Caribou	Moose
9B	FQ, HQ	FQ, HQ
17	FQ, HQ,	FQ, HQ
18	FQ, HQ	FQ, HQ
19A, Holitr	na/Hoholitna	CUA
	FQ, HQ	FQ, HQ
19B	FQ, HQ	FQ, HQ
21A	FQ, HQ	FQ, HQ, R
21B, C, D,	E	
	None	FQ, HQ, R
23	FQ, HQ, R	FQ, HQ, R
24	FQ, HQ, R	FQ, HQ, R

You must salvage meat unless it has been stolen, taken or destroyed by a wild animal, lost to unanticipated weather conditions or other acts of God, or given to someone who accepts responsibility for salvaging and removing the meat from the field.

You may not possess the horns or antlers of a big game animal unless you also salvaged and removed the meat of the animal from the field. You may possess horns or antlers if they were given to you by someone who salvaged and removed the meat from the field, or if you have already eaten the meat of the animal you killed.

Hunters: You can help fight hunger in Alaska

Hunters have donated thousands of pounds of wild meat to charitable organizations in recent years. Such donations of unprocessed meat are legal and can represent a significant contribution to their programs. Hunters are encouraged to consider donating surplus or unneeded moose, caribou, or deer carcasses to Food Bank of Alaska. With prior notification, some air carriers will fly donated carcasses to Anchorage at no cost to the hunter. Check with air carrier(s) in your hunt area before taking the carcass to an airport for flight information and other details. Food Bank of Alaska will pay for processing costs in Anchorage. The finished product will be donated to shelters, soup kitchens and more than 250 other agencies serving the needy statewide. Use the Transfer of Possession form on the inside back cover of this publication or create your own to donate the meat to Food Bank of Alaska. For further information on donating unprocessed game, call 907-272-3663.

Transporting requirements

You must transport all meat to your departure point from the field (landing strip, trail head, road, river, etc.,) before transporting antlers or horns from the kill site. Antlers and horns may be transported simultaneously with the last load of meat. After leaving the field, antlers or horns being transported must be accompanied by all edible meat unless possession of the meat has been transferred to and accepted by someone else (see Transfer of Possession below).

Field means an area outside established year-round dwellings, businesses, or other developments usually associated with a city, town, or village. Field does not include permanent hotels or roadhouses on the state road system or state or federally maintained airports.

Transfer of possession

A copy of the Transfer of Possession form can be found on the inside back cover of this publication.

Unprocessed meat and other game parts may be transferred to others permanently (given as a gift) or may be transferred temporarily for the purpose of transport. In doing so, both you and the person taking possession must be able to provide a signed statement that includes: both of your names and addresses, when and where the game was taken, and what specific game or parts of game changed hands. You must show this statement and the meat to an ADF&G representative if asked. The statement may be created at the time of the request.

It is your responsibility to make sure that game is legally taken before you accept or transport it. If you accept game or parts of game from someone else, either permanently as a gift or temporarily in order to transport that game, it becomes your responsibility to salvage all edible meat for human consumption.

Sealing requirements

Sealing means having an authorized ADF&G representative place a seal on an animal hide and/or skull.

Hunters must present the required items **unfrozen** (hide and skull for bears; hide only for lynx, wolf, and wolverine; ram horns attached to the skull plate for sheep) in person. The sealing officer asks questions about when, where and how the animal was taken, and may measure the skull and take some biological samples. The seal must remain on the hide and/or skull until it has been transported from Alaska or until tanning process has begun.

If you are unable to bring in an animal for sealing within the required time, you must complete and sign a temporary sealing form so another person can have the animal sealed. This form must be presented at the time of sealing.

Where sealing is required, wolves, wolverine, lynx, sheep, brown bears, and black bears must be sealed within 30 days of the kill. (See *bear information*, pages 24-27).

Where sheep horn sealing is required, the horns must be presented for sealing and will be **permanently** sealed by an ADF&G representative within 30 days of the kill, or a lesser time if designated. Harvest report must be presented at the time of sealing.

Illegally taken game

Any game animal taken illegally is the property of the state. If you mistakenly take an animal you thought was legal, you should salvage the meat and/or the hide and skull if required.

You may transport game taken illegally only if your purpose is to salvage and transport the game to the nearest office of ADF&G or Alaska Bureau of Wildlife Enforcement to surrender it to an authorized representative.

If you comply with this regulation, you will not be prosecuted for illegally possessing the animal, and you are less likely to be punished severely for illegally taking the animal.

You may not possess, transport, give away, receive, or barter any illegally taken game or game parts.

Road kills

Any wildlife killed or injured by a vehicle belongs to the state. If your vehicle hits and injures or kills a big game animal, you must notify the Alaska State Troopers, Bureau of Wildlife Enforcement, as soon as possible.

Marked or tagged game

If you take an animal that has been marked or tagged, you must notify the department when and where you took it. If sealing is required, any tag, collar, tattoo, or other identification must be retained with the hide until someone from the department has sealed it. In all cases, this identifying material must be returned to the department.



Doris Mensch of Kodiak shared this scenic photo of the view from her hunt.

Sealing is required for:

- brown/grizzly bears, except those taken in and not removed from the brown bear subsistence areas under a subsistence registration permit (see *Bear hunting information*, pages 24-27)
- black bears taken in Units 1-7, 11-17, and 20
- black bear hides taken in Unit 19D between Jan 1-May 31, if removed from Unit 19
- NEW! black bears taken in predator control areas that are intended for sale
- any untanned bear hide or skull transported or exported from Alaska
- sheep rams taken in areas with horn restrictions in Units 7, 9, 11-16, 19, 20, and 23-26
- lynx, wolf, and wolverine

Check the information relative to your particular hunt to see if there are sealing requirements.

Remember, all hides and skulls must be unfrozen at the time of sealing.

Exporting meat or other wildlife parts

State export requirements:

Raw furs

If you ship a raw skin of a beaver, coyote, fox, lynx, squirrel, wolf, or wolverine from Alaska, you must first obtain a raw fur export permit/report. The blue permit (shipping tag) with attached export report (postcard) is available from ADF&G, post offices and commercial cargo carriers. The raw fur export tag must be filled out and attached to any package containing raw fur. The post office or cargo carrier may not accept raw skins unless an export permit is attached. The pre-addressed report card portion must be filled out and mailed.

Federal export requirements:

Shipping between states

If you ship any wildlife parts between states, packages must be conspicuously marked on the outside with both the name and address of the shipper and consignee, and an accurate list of the package contents by species and number of each species. As a courtesy, shipping tags that will satisfy the federal requirement of marking packages shipped between states are available from all ADF&G and Bureau of Wildlife Enforcement offices. While the shipping tags are not required, the information they request is required.

Shipping outside the United States

As well as the above requirements if you ship any wildlife parts or products out of the United States, federal regulations require that you complete a "Declaration of Importation or Exportation of Fish and Wildlife" (Form #3-177), available online at www.le.fws.gov/pdffiles/3-177-1.pdf. In addition, if you ship hides, skulls, meat or products of brown/grizzly bears, black bears, wolves, lynx, or river otters out of the United States, you must first obtain a federal "CITES Export Permit". These forms are not available through ADF&G, but are available at the US Fish and Wildlife offices listed at right.

Sam Bratten, 11, of Fairbanks, took his first moose last fall in Unit 20F. Sam was hunting with his grandfather, Don Bratten, also pictured. The rifle Sam used is an old Winchester 30-06 belonging to his dad, Doug Bratten.

Transporting to or through Canada

If you take any wildlife parts or products out of the United States, federal regulations require that you complete a "Declaration of Importation or Exportation of Fish and Wildlife" (Form #3-177) available online at www.le.fws.gov/pdffiles/3-177-1.pdf. In addition, if you transport hides, skulls, meat, or products of brown/grizzly bears, black bears, wolves, lynx, or river otters you are required to have either a CITES permit or a "Personal Effects Exemption Certificate". This certificate will allow you to transport these items as noncommercial items accompanying personal baggage without a CITES permit into or through Canada to other states. For further information and forms, contact:

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Import/Export Office in Anchorage

(907) 271-6198

Law Enforcement Offices

 Juneau
 (907) 586-7240

 Fairbanks
 (907) 456-2335

 Ketchikan
 (907) 225-2254

Tetlin National Wildlife Refuge in Tok

(907) 883-5312

"Personal Effects Exemption Certificates" are also available at ADF&G offices in Juneau, Douglas, Ketchikan, Petersburg, Sitka, Haines, Soldotna, and Tok.

Hunter Heritage Foundation of Alaska

The Hunter Heritage Foundation of Alaska (HHFA) was established to provide private resources to train new hunters and educate the public about the benefits hunting brings to wildlife conservation.

Endorsed by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, HHFA has been an active partner in the Alaska Hunting Clinic Series since its beginning in 1995.

Long term plans include educational projects promoting the important role of hunting in wildlife management and the cultural heritage of Alaskans.

All contributions to the HHFA are tax-deductible and will be used entirely for projects that benefit the future of hunting.

Contributions can be sent to: Hunter Heritage Foundation of Alaska P.O. Box 73902 Fairbanks, Alaska 99707

Use of game

Game taken under a hunting license <u>MAY NOT</u> be used for the following purposes: (exceptions noted)

Buying, selling, or bartering of game meat, EXCEPT hares; caribou meat may be bartered in Units 22-26, but the bartered caribou meat cannot be taken out of these units.

Buying, selling, or bartering of any part of a black or brown/grizzly bear, EXCEPT

-- an article of handicraft made from the fur of a bear. (See definition of handicraft, page 22)

NEW! -- black bears taken in active predator control areas (see pg. 34), where ADF&G will issue permits allowing hunters to sell untanned hides (with claws attached) and skulls, after sealing.

NEW! -- brown bears taken in the active brown bear predator control areas (see pg. 34), where ADF&G will issue permits allowing hunters to sell untanned hides (with claws attached) and skulls, after sealing.

Buying, selling, or bartering of any unsealed beaver (EXCEPT in Units 12, 18-26), lynx, wolf, or wolverine pelt.

Buying, selling, or bartering of any big game animal skulls, *EXCEPT* wolf and wolverine, taken under a hunting license.

Buying, selling, or bartering horns or antlers, UNLESS they have been naturally shed or have been completely removed from any part of the skull. However, in Unit 23, you MAY NOT remove caribou antlers from the skull and buy, sell or barter them, UNLESS they have been transformed into a handicraft (see definitions, page 22).

In Unit 23, you may buy, sell, or barter naturally shed, unmodified caribou antlers, AS LONG AS the pedicel is still attached to the antler.

In Unit 23, you may remove caribou antlers from the skull for your own use, but you MAY NOT sell them before they are transformed into a handicraft.

Buying, selling, bartering, advertising, or otherwise offering for sale or barter a big game trophy, including any trophy made from any part of a big game animal.

Using the meat of game as bait or food for pets and livestock. However, you MAY use the following as bait or food for pets or livestock:

- the skin, guts, heads, or bones of game legally taken or killed by vehicles, after the salvage of edible meat,
- brown bear meat (EXCEPT taken under a subsistence brown bear management permit),
- black bear meat taken June 1 Dec 31 (as long as the black bear hide was salvaged),
- the skinned carcasses of furbearers and fur animals, and the meat from small game (other than birds) and unclassified game, and
- game that died of natural causes MAY be used as bait, AS LONG AS the game is not moved from where it was found. Natural causes do not include death caused by man.

Emergency taking of game

In Defense of Life or Property

You may kill game animals in defense of your life or property if you did not provoke an attack or cause a problem by negligently leaving human food, animal food or garbage in a manner that attracts wildlife and if you have done everything else you can to protect your life and property.

Property means your dwelling, means of travel, pets or livestock, fish drying racks, or other valuable property necessary for your livelihood or survival.

The meat of a game animal that you have legally taken becomes your property, but you may not kill another wild animal to protect the meat unless the meat is necessary for your livelihood or survival. In this situation you still must do everything possible to protect the meat (i.e., proper storage, scaring the scavenger, etc.,) before you may kill the scavenger.

Game animals taken in defense of life or property belong to the state. If you kill a brown/grizzly bear, black bear, wolf, wolverine or coyote, you must salvage the hide (in the case of a brown bear, the hide and the skull) and surrender them to the state. All bear hides must include the attached claws.

A surrendered bear hide and skull must have been completely removed from the carcass. If you kill any other big game animals in defense of life or property, you must salvage the meat.

You must also notify ADF&G or Alaska State Troopers, Bureau of Wildlife Enforcement immediately and you must surrender what you salvaged and fill out and submit a questionnaire concerning the circumstances within 15 days.

For Food in a Dire Emergency

If you are in a remote area and unintentionally run out of food and cannot expect to get food from another source soon enough, you may kill wildlife for food to save your life or prevent permanent health problems. If this happens, you must salvage all meat and surrender what is left to the state after your rescue. You will be asked to fill out a statement about the circumstances.

Hunter Harassment Law

It is against state law (AS 16.05.790) to intentionally obstruct or hinder another person's lawful hunting, fishing, trapping or viewing of fish and game. Illegal activities include positioning one's self in a location where human presence may alter the behavior of fish or game another person is pursuing. It is also illegal to create a sight, sound, smell, or physical stimulus to alter the behavior of fish and game another person is attempting to take.

The law does not prohibit lawful competitive practices among hunters, fishermen, or trappers.

Violators of this statute are subject to a fine of up to \$500 and/or up to 30 days in jail.

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Alaska Fish and Wildlife Safeguard

If you see or hear of a fish and wildlife violation, call and report it. Alaska's Fish and Wildlife Safeguard pays cash for information on poachers.

1-800-478-3377

Definitions

airport - an airport listed in the Federal Aviation Agency Alaska Airman's Guide and Chart Supplement.

antler - the annually cast and regenerated bony growth originating from the pedicle portion of the skull in members of the deer family.

antlerless - the absence of antlers.

ATV (all terrain vehicle) - a motorized tracked vehicle, or a vehicle with four or more wheels operated on land weighing less than 1,000 lbs. dry weight, except for snowmachines.

bag limit - the maximum number of animals of any one game species a person may take in the unit or portion of a unit in which the taking occurs. Animals disturbed in the course of legal hunting do not count toward the bag limit.

bait - any material, excluding scent lures, placed to attract an animal by its sense of smell or taste; bait does not include those parts of legally taken animals that are not required to be salvaged as edible meat if the parts are not moved from the kill site.

big game - black bear, brown/grizzly bear, bison, caribou, Sitka black-tailed deer, elk, mt. goat, moose, muskoxen, Dall sheep, wolf, and wolverine.

boat - a vehicle, vessel, or watercraft operated in or on water deep enough to float it at rest and includes hovercraft, airboats, personal watercraft, and amphibious vehicles.

bow and arrow - *see* bow hunting equipment definitions, *page 17*.

brow tine - is a tine emerging from the first branch or brow palm on the main beam of a moose antler and projecting forward; the brow palm is separated from the main palm by a wide bay; a tine originating in or after this bay is not a brow tine; see pages 30-31.

brown bear - Ursus arctos, including grizzly bears; the terms brown bear and grizzly bear are synonymous.

buck - a male deer

bull moose - a male moose

calf - a moose, caribou, elk, muskox, or bison less than 12 months old.

cub bear - a brown/grizzly bear in 1st or 2nd year of life, or a black bear (including the cinnamon and blue color phases) in the 1st year of life.

dire emergency - a situation in which a person:

- (A) is in a remote area;
- (B) is involuntarily experiencing an absence of food required to sustain life;

- (C) will be unable to perform the functions necessary for survival, leading to high risk of death or serious and permanent health problems, if wild game food is not immediately taken and consumed; and
- (D) cannot expect to obtain other food sources in time to avoid the consequences described in (C) above.

domestic mammals - *muskoxen*, *bison*, *elk*, *and reindeer*, *if they are lawfully owned*.

domicile - the true and permanent home of a person from which the person has no present intention of moving and to which the person intends to return when the person is away.

drainage - the area of land drained by a creek, stream, or river unless further defined in regulation.

drawing permit - a permit issued to a limited number of people selected by means of a lottery held for all people submitting valid applications for such permits and who agree to abide by the conditions specified for each hunt.

edible meat - Big game (except black bear): the meat of the ribs, neck, brisket, front quarters as far as the distal joint of the radius-ulna (knee), hindquarters as far as the distal joint of the tibia-fibula (hock), and the meat along the backbone between the front and hindquarters;

black bear: the meat of the front quarters and hindquarters and meat along the backbone (backstrap);

wildfowl: the meat of the breast;

However, edible meat of big game or wildfowl does not include: meat of the head, meat that has been damaged and made inedible by the method of taking; bones, sinew, and incidental meat reasonably lost as a result of boning or a close trimming of the bones; or viscera.

field - an area outside of established yearround dwellings, businesses, or other developments usually associated with a city, town, or village; "field" does not include permanent hotels or roadhouses on the state road system or state or federally maintained airports.

front quarter - the front leg and shoulder, including the scapula, as far as the distal joint of the radius-ulna.

full curl horn - see page 28.

fur animal - beaver, coyote, arctic fox, red fox, lynx, squirrel, that has not been domestically raised; fur animal is a classification of animals subject to taking with a hunting license.

furbearer - beaver, coyote, arctic fox, red fox, lynx, marten, mink, weasel, muskrat, river otter, squirrel, marmot, wolf, or wolverine; furbearer is a classification of animals subject to taking with a trapping license.

game - any species of bird, reptile, or mammal, including a feral domestic animal, found or introduced in the state, except domestic birds and mammals; game may be classified by regulation as big game, small game, furbearers or other categories.

grizzly bear - the terms brown bear and grizzly bear are synonymous.

handicraft - a finished product in which the shape or appearance of the natural material has been substantially changed by skillful use of hands, such as sewing, carving, etching, scrimshawing, painting, or other means and which has substantially greater monetary and aesthetic value than the unaltered natural material alone.

harass - to repeatedly approach an animal in a manner which results in animal altering its behavior.

hide - see skin

highway - the driveable surface of any constructed road.

hindquarter - means the hind leg, excluding the pelvis, as far as the distal joint of the tibia-fibula (hock).

household - that group of people domiciled in the same residence.

hunting area - that portion of a game management unit where a season and a bag limit for a species are set.

inboard motor - any motor located within the confines of the boat.

meat-on-bone - meat remains naturally attached to the bone. Requirements vary by area or type of hunt. Check specific hunt requirements.

moose antler - see the illustrations on page 30.

motorized land vehicle - any motorized vehicle operated on land; includes hovercraft and airboats.

naturally shed antler - any portion of an antler which has the base (burr) intact and has not been physically removed by cutting, sawing, or breaking from the skull.

nonresident - a person who is not a resident of the state.

nonresident alien - a person who is neither a citizen nor a permanent resident of the United States.

Definitions (continued)

peace officer - a police officer of the state or a person authorized by the Commissioner of Fish and Game.

permit hunt - a hunt for which permits are issued on a drawing, registration, or Tier II hunt basis.

processed for human consumptionprepared for immediate consumption or prepared in such a manner, and in an existing state of preservation, as to be fit for human

consumption after a 15-day period.

registration permit - a hunting permit issued to a person who agrees to the conditions specified for each hunt; permits are issued in the order applications are received and are issued:

- (A) beginning on a date announced by the department and continuing throughout the season, or until the season is closed by emergency order when a harvest quota is reached:
- (B) beginning on a date announced by the department and continuing until a predetermined number of permits have been issued.

regulatory year - July 1 through June 30 of the following calendar year.

resident - a resident is:

- a person (including an alien) who is physically present in Alaska with the intent to remain indefinitely and make a home here, has maintained that person's domicile in Alaska for the 12 consecutive months immediately preceding this application for a license, and is not claiming residency or obtaining benefits under a claim of residency in another state, territory, or country; or
- a member of the military service or U.S. Coast Guard who has been stationed in Alaska for the 12 consecutive months immediately preceding this application for a license; or
- a dependent of a resident member of the military service or U.S. Coast Guard who has lived in Alaska for the 12 consecutive months immediately preceding this application for a license. A person who does not otherwise qualify as a resident may not qualify by virtue of an interest in an Alaska business.

salvage - to transport the edible meat, skull or hide, as required by statute or regulation, of a game animal or wildfowl to the location where the edible meat will be consumed by humans or processed for human consumption in a manner which saves or prevents the edible meat from waste, and preserves the skull or hide for human use.

sealing - the placement of an official marker or locking tag (seal) by an authorized representative of the ADF&G on an animal hide

and/or skull, and may include:

- (A) collecting and recording biological information concerning the conditions under which the animal was taken;
- (B) measuring the specimen submitted for sealing;
- (C) retaining specific portions of the animal for biological information, such as a pre-molar tooth from a bear.

second-degree of kindred - a father, mother, brother, sister, son, daughter, spouse, grandparent, grandchild, brother- or sister-in-law, son- or daughter-in-law, father- or mother-in-law, stepfather, stepmother, stepsister, stepbrother, stepson, or stepdaughter.

skin, hide, and pelt - are all the same, and mean any untanned external covering of any game animal's body; but do not include a handicraft or other finished product; skin, hide, or pelt of a bear means the entire external covering with claws attached.

small game - all species of grouse, hares, rabbits, ptarmigan, and waterfowl, cranes, and snipe.

snowmachine - a motor vehicle of 850 pounds or less gross vehicle weight, primarily designed to travel over snow, and supported, in part by skies, belts, or tracks; snowmachine and snowmobile are equivalent terms.

take - taking, pursuing, hunting, fishing, trapping, or in any manner disturbing, capturing, or killing or attempting to take, pursue, hunt, fish, trap, or in any manner capture or kill fish or game.

three-quarter curl horn - see illustrations on page 28.

Tier II - when the board has identified a game population that is customarily and traditionally used for subsistence and where, even after non-subsistence uses are eliminated, it is anticipated that a reasonable opportunity to engage in the subsistence use cannot be provided to all eligible residents.

tine or point - see page 31.

transport - shipping, carrying, importing, exporting, or receiving or delivering for shipment, carriage, or export.

trophy - a mount of a big game animal, including the skin of the head (cape) or the entire skin, in a lifelike representation of the animal; trophy also includes a "European mount" in which the horns or antlers and the skull or a portion of the skull is mounted for display.

unclassified game - all species of game not otherwise classified in these definitions.

unit - one of the 26 geographical areas listed under Game Management Units in the codified hunting and trapping regulations and the Game Unit Maps of Alaska.

year - calendar year unless another year is specified.

Note: Some of these definitions appear elsewhere in this book, where they are most needed for reference. The form shown in other parts of the book may be slightly different if the editors felt a word change would help the reader better understand the intent of the language.

What's Happening and When?

January New hunting licenses, bear tags, nonresident

tags needed

February Plan your hunting trip,

call for information
Winter Drawing permits
awarded

awaraca

March Board of Game meeting

May Spring Drawing and Tier
II permit materials
available Applications

available. Applications due by end of month.

June Spring Drawing and Tier II permit applications

processed

July New hunting regulation

book available Spring Drawing/Tier II permits awarded New harvest tickets for the regulatory year

Aug-Sept Most fall hunting seasons
heain Proposals due for

begin. Proposals due for Fall Board of Game meeting

November Board of Game meeting

Winter Drawing permit materials available

December Winter Drawing permit applications due Dec 6.

Proposals due for Spring Board of Game meeting.

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Important information for all bear hunters

Tag requirements

Nonresidents must purchase a locking tag in addition to their license to hunt either a black or brown/grizzly bear.

Resident hunters do not need a tag to take black bears, but must possess a \$25 locking tag if they want to hunt brown/grizzly bear in most areas of the state. No such locking tag is required in Unit 11, 13 (except Denali State Park), 16B, 19A, 19D, 20D, in that portion of Unit 20E outside of Yukon-Charley Rivers National Preserve, 21B, 21D and 21E, 22, 23, 25C, 25D, and in the brown bear subsistence hunt areas (see subsistence hunt areas on page 25) when hunting under state subsistence regulations. Big game tags are valid from the date of purchase through December 31 of that year.

Where tags are required, they must be locked on the hide immediately after the kill and must remain there until the hide is processed or exported.

Bear tags may not be transferred to another hunter. A nonresident bear tag may be used for any other species for which the tag fee is of equal or lesser value, but you must have a harvest ticket for that species.

A hunter less than 10 years old is not allowed to kill a bear, except under direct, immediate supervision of a licensed adult at least 16 years old. The bear would then be counted against the adult's bag limit. (See *bag limit*, pg. 14.)

Evidence of sex

If you take a brown/grizzly bear anywhere in the state or a black bear in Units 1-7, 11-17, 19D, or 20, evidence of sex (penis sheath or vaginal orifice) must remain attached to the hide until it is sealed.

Sealing requirements

Sealing means taking the skull and skin (with claws and evidence of sex attached) of the bear you killed to an officially designated "sealing officer." The skull must be skinned from the hide and *both must be unfrozen*.

The sealing officer asks questions about when, where, and how the bear was taken, measures the skull and may pull a small tooth or take other biological samples. Then the officer locks a metal or plastic seal on the hide and on the skull. The seal must remain on the skin until the tanning process begins and on the skull unless it is cleaned for display.

Part of the sealing requirement is that you sign the sealing certificate. If you can't get your bear to a sealing officer in person, you must complete and sign a temporary sealing form available from the department. You must also make sure that someone takes the bear and the temporary certificate to the sealing officer within the time required.

If you are a nonresident and kill a brown/grizzly bear while on a guided hunt or while hunting with a resident second-degree kindred relative, both you and your guide or resident relative must sign the sealing certificate or temporary sealing certificate.

Black bears taken in Units 1-7, 11-17, and 20 must be sealed within 30 days of kill.

Black bears taken in that portion of Unit 19D upstream of the Selatna and Black River drainages must be sealed. In the remainder of Unit 19D, black bears taken Jan 1 - May 31 need not be sealed unless removed from Unit 19.

NEW! Black bears taken in active predator control areas must be sealed if hunters wish to sell untanned hides (with claws attached) and skulls.

Black bears taken by nonresidents on Kuiu Island, in Unit 3, must be sealed within 14 days of kill and must not be removed from Units 1-4 until sealed.

All brown/grizzly bears must be sealed. Brown/grizzly bears taken in most units must be sealed within 30 days of the kill. Special sealing requirements apply within the brown bear subsistence hunt areas when bears are taken under a subsistence registration permit (see *subsistence hunt areas* on page 25). Any of these time limits can be shortened by ADF&G.

If you kill a brown/grizzly bear in Unit 8 you may not take the bear out of that unit until it has been sealed. If you kill a brown/grizzly bear in Unit 20E you may not take the bear out of that unit, except to Tok, until it has been sealed.

Nonresident brown/grizzly bear hunters must be accompanied in the field by a guide/outfitter or a resident relative within second-degree of kindred. (See Guide Information, page 10.)



In Units 1-4, a black or brown bear wounded by a hunter counts as the bag limit for the regulatory year.

"Wounded" means there is sign of blood or other sign that the bear has been hit by a hunting projectile.

You may not transport or export any untanned bear skin or skull from Alaska until it has been sealed.

Scott Nicholson, left, took this black bear in spring 2005. It weighed between 350-400 pounds and measured 6'8" with the skull just out of P&Y. Nicholson was hunting with Dave Armstrong of Valdez.

Brown/grizzly bear bag limits

Depending on where you hunt, brown/grizzly bear bag limits are either one bear every four regulatory years, one bear every regulatory year, or two bears every regulatory year (A regulatory year is July 1 through June 30).

One bear every four regulatory years

If you kill a bear in any of these "one bear every four regulatory years" areas: Units 1-5, 6D, 7-10, and the portions of 13E and 16A that are within Denali State Park, 14, 15, and 22C, you may kill a bear in any "one bear every regulatory year" area during the next regulatory year, but you may NOT kill a bear in any "one bear every four regulatory year" area for four regulatory years.

One bear every regulatory year

If you kill a bear in any of these "one bear every regulatory year" areas in Units 6A, 6B, 6C, 11,12, 13 and 16A (except the portions of 13E and 16A that are within Denali State Park), 17-18, 19B, 19C, 20 (except 20E), 21, 22B, 22D, 22E, 23-26, you may kill a bear in any legal area of the state during the next regulatory year.

Two bears every regulatory year

You may kill two bears every regulatory year in Unit 16B, 19A, 19D, 20E or 22A. Additionally, if you kill a bear in any other legal area of the state, you may kill one more bear in Unit 16B, 19A, 19D, 20E or 22A during the same regulatory year. You may kill a bear in any legal area of the state during the next regulatory year.

Attention All Hunters:

You may not hunt brown/grizzly bears over bait or scent lures.

In units with a brown/grizzly bear bag limit of one bear every four regulatory years

If your tast successful hunt was	opportunity to hunt is
fall 02 - spring 03	fall 06 - spring 07
fall 03 - spring 04	fall 07 - spring 08
fall 04 - spring 05	fall 08 - spring 09
fall 05 - spring 06	fall 09 - spring 10
fall 06 - spring 07	fall 10 - spring 11

Brown/grizzly bear subsistence hunting

Resident hunting by subsistence registration permit for brown/grizzly bears used for food is allowed in Unit 9B, all drainages in Unit 9E that drain into the Pacific Ocean between Cape Kumliun and the border of Unit 9E and 9D, Unit 17, Unit 18, that portion of Units 19A and 19B downstream of and including the Aniak River drainage, Unit 21D, Unit 22, Unit 23, Unit 24, and Unit 26A. Hunters may hunt under an alternate set of regulations adopted to better allow subsistence use of brown bears. General brown bear hunting seasons remain in effect in these areas.

In these registration subsistence hunts, the bag limit is one bear every regulatory year under a subsistence registration permit. Taking a brown bear in one of these areas under a subsistence permit does not count in the one bear every four regulatory years bag limit restriction in other units.

See unit pages (34-107) for information on where subsistence permits are available. For specific information on hunts listed in unit pages, please call the ADF&G office in or nearest the subsistence area where you want to hunt.

The following information compares the requirements of the subsistence versus general regulations within the brown bear subsistence areas:

Subsistence hunting

- one bear per regulatory year
- meat must be salvaged for human consumption
- no tag required but you must register to hunt
- hide and skull need not be sealed unless removed from subsistence area or presented for commercial tanning; if sealing is required it must be completed by an authorized sealing agent; at the time of sealing the skin of the head and front claws are removed and kept by ADF&G.
- no use of aircraft for subsistence hunting in Units 21D, 22, 23, 24, and 26A. See units for season dates.

John McIntyre of Eek took this male brown bear last April 15 near Marshall, while hunting with Nick Andrews, Sr. The blonde bear hide was made into a rug which his grandson, Micah, greatly enjoys.

General hunting

- \$25 tag required
- see units for seasons
- see units for bag limits
- hide and skull must be sealed by an authorized sealing agent statewide
- meat need not be salvaged



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Important information regarding the use of motorized vehicles:

You may not drive, harass, herd, or molest a bear with any motorized vehicle such as a snowmachine. While you may use a motorized vehicle to locate a bear, you may not use a motorized vehicle to pursue a bear that is fleeing. In addition, you cannot use a motorized vehicle to drive a bear to another hunter.

Other bear regulations

You MAY NOT take black or brown/grizzly bear cubs or sows accompanied by cubs. Cub bear means a brown/grizzly bear in 1st or 2nd year of life, or a black bear (including cinnamon and blue color phases) in the 1st year of life.

You <u>MAY NOT</u> buy, sell, or barter any part of a bear EXCEPT:

- an article of handicraft made from the fur of a bear.

NEW! for black bears taken in active predator control areas, ADF&G will issue permits allowing hunters to sell untanned hides (with claws attached) and skulls, after sealing. (See page 34.)

NEW! for brown bears taken in active brown bear control areas, ADF&G will issue permits allowing hunters to sell untanned hides (with claws attached) and skulls, after sealing. (See page 34.)

You MAY NOT hunt or kill brown/grizzly bears within one-half mile of garbage dumps or landfills (AS16.05.782).

You MAY use the carcass of a skinned brown/grizzly, or a black bear taken June 1 - Dec 31, as animal food or bait. (See *Use of game*, page 21).

Except in the Brown Bear Subsistence Areas, you are not required to keep the meat of a brown/grizzly bear. If you take a brown/grizzly bear in any of these subsistence areas under a registration permit for subsistence purposes, you are required to salvage all meat for human consumption; salvage of the hide or skull is optional.

If you wish to hunt black bears with dogs, you must first obtain a permit from the ADF&G office nearest the area you wish to hunt. You cannot hunt brown/grizzly bears with dogs.

Bears killed in defense of life or property must be skinned and the hide (with claws and evidence of sex attached) turned over to an ADF&G representative. In the case of a brown/grizzly bear the skull must also be turned over to ADF&G (see *Emergency taking of game*, page 21).





Eric Pringle, age 13, took this, his first black bear with a bow and arrow at a registered bait station in Southcentral Alaska. Eric passed his Hunter Education and International Bowhunter Education Program when he was 10 years old. He was shooting a Matthews LX bow set at the required draw weight of 40# with a Thunderhead 100 grain broadheads tipped arrow. The large bear squared out at 7'10" and the skull was well in to the Pope and Young record book at 19 & 10/16. Eric had previously spent 2 years watching and learning about the habits and lives of the bears before he was allowed to harvest one. He made a great choice and a great shot.

12-year-old Kelsey Brush of Soldotna, hunting for moose with her father, Greg Brush, on the Kenai Peninsula last September, spotted this berry-eating black bear high on a Cooper Landing hill. After a two hour hike and a half hour stalk, Kelsey took the boar at 30 yards with a .270 Winchester.

You MAY NOT hunt black bears over bait or scent lures, except under a bait station permit.

Estimated Maximum Weights of Some Alaska Big Game Species

This table is an estimate of the maximum weight that the hunter might expect to handle and transport from the field for Alaska big game animals.

species	live adult	carcass	boned-out
	weight	weight	carcass
	lbs.	$lbs^{.a}$	$lbs^{.b}$
moose	1650	990	564
caribou	500	300	171
bison	2000	1200	684
elk	1350	810	462
mt. goat	280	168	96
Dall sheep	230	138	<i>7</i> 9
muskox	800	480	274
Sitka black-tailed deer	200	120	68
black bear	350	210	120
brown bear	1250	750	428

a , Weight following removal of viscera, head, hide, and lower legs.

b Weight of carcass meat after all bones are removed.

Salvage of Black Bears

From Jan 1 - May 31, in Units 1-7, 11-17, and 20 the hide, skull, and meat must be salvaged and removed from the field; from June 1 - Dec 31, the hide and skull must be salvaged and removed from the field.

From Jan 1 - May 31, in Units 9-10, 18, 19 (except 19D), and 21-26, the meat must be salvaged and removed from the field; from June 1 - Dec 31 either the hide or meat must be salvaged and removed from the field. Bears taken Jan 1 - May 31 may not be used for pet food or bait.

In Unit 19D, that portion upstream of the Selatna and Black River drainages, the hide and skull must be salvaged and sealed. In the remainder of 19D, either the hide or meat must be salvaged.

Black bear baiting requirements

You may establish bait stations for black bears in certain areas after obtaining a permit from the department (see chart below). Black bear baiting is subject to the following restrictions:

You must be at least 16 years old to register a bait station.

Before you set up a bait station, you must register at an ADF&G office. You will get a sign to post at your station. If you choose not to use this sign, you must place some other sign that clearly identifies the site as a "Black Bear Bait Station," and displays the bear baiting permit number assigned by ADF&G, your hunting license number and hunting license numbers of others who hunt over that bait station.

You may register your bait station 15 days before the start of the season; however, bait may not be present until the season is open.

You <u>MAY NOT</u> register a bait station in Units 6D, 7, 14A, 14B, 15, 16A, or 20B unless you have successfully completed an ADF&G approved bear baiting clinic.

Bowhunters wishing to hunt black bears over bait in Units 7 and 14-16 are required to complete an IBEP or equivalent course.

ADF&G may prohibit black bear baiting in local areas.

You may place bait at only two bait stations at the same time. Only the person who registers the site may transport bait to or otherwise maintain the site. All bait must be biodegradable. The parts of fish and game that may be legally used as bait are heads, bones, guts, skin, or other parts of legally taken game not required to be salvaged. (See page 21). You may also use scent lures with a baiting permit. In addition, for Units 7 and 15, fish or fish parts may not be used for bait.

You MAY NOT set up a bait station within one-quarter mile of a publicly maintained road, trail, the Alaska Railroad, the Unit 14 shorelines of the Susitna River and Little Susitna River south of the Parks Highway bridge; the Unit 16 shorelines of the Susitna River, Yentna River below the confluence with the Skwentna River, the Deshka River (Kroto Creek) below the confluence with Trapper Creek, and Alexander Creek; or Unit 7 or 15 shorelines of the Kenai River, Kasilof River, and Swanson River.

You <u>MAY NOT</u> set up a bait station within one mile of a house (including your own home), or other permanent dwelling including seasonally occupied cabins, a developed recreational facility or campground.

You MAY NOT use bait in Unit 1D, that portion of the Chilkat Peninsula south of the Haines Highway, and within 1 mile of the Haines Highway, Lutak Road, the Porcupine Mine road to the confluence of the Porcupine and Klehini rivers, and the Chilkat Lake road from the Porcupine Bridge to Chilkat Landing on the Tsirku River.

You <u>MAY NOT</u> take money, bartered goods, or services from someone who uses your bait station. This does not apply to licensed guides who personally accompany clients at the bait station site.

You <u>MAY NOT</u> intentionally obstruct or hinder a bait station registrant's feasibility of taking game by using the station without the registrant's written permission.

In areas where the bag limit is greater than one, ADF&G may limit the number of bears taken over bait as a condition of registration.

You must remove bait, litter, and equipment from the bait station site when hunting is completed. This includes any contaminated soil.

NEW! Effective September 1, 2006: Black bear bait stations established in predator control areas may be accessed during open bear baiting seasons, and black bears may be taken at those bait sites the same day you have flown, provided you are at least 300 feet from the airplane. (See pg. 34 for predator control areas.)



Cody Selden, 13, of Wasilla, took this black bear with a single wellplaced shot. He was hunting with John Root in Unit 14A in May 2005.

Areas open for bear baiting

Bait Area	Date of Use	Requirements
	portion of 1D, 2, 3, 5, 6A i State Park), and 17:	, 6B, 6C, 11, 13
	April 15 - June 15	P
Unit 6D:	April 15 - June 10	P/BBC
Unit 7 (except Re	esurrection Creek and tril	butaries),
Unit 14A and 14	B, 15, and Unit 16A (exc	ept in Denali
C4-4- D1-).	April 15 - June 15	P/BBC/IBEP
	ept that portion of Unit 19 k River drainages), 20 (e.	DD upstream of
Unit 12, 19 (exce Selatna and Blac 24, and 25 (exce	ept that portion of Unit 19 k River drainages), 20 (expt 25D): April 15 - June 30	DD upstream of xcept 20B), 21,
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P= permit required

Unit 25D:

BBC = bear baiting clinic required. In order to obtain a registration permit in these areas the applicant must have attended a bear baiting clinic.

April 15 - June 30

April 15 - June 30

August 1 - Sept 25

P

P

27

Sept 1 - Sept 25

IBEP=bowhunter education required. In order to hunt with a bow and arrow and obtain a registration permit in these areas, bowhunters must be IBEP certified.

www.wildlife.alaska.gov Alaska 2006-2007 Hunting Regulations

Identifying a legal ram

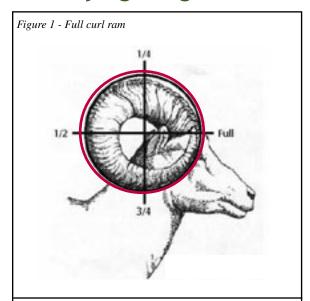


Figure 3 - Annual horn rings

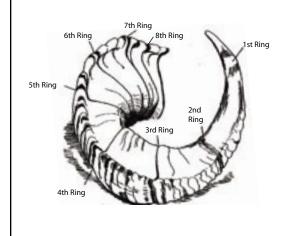


Figure 4 - 3/4 curl ram

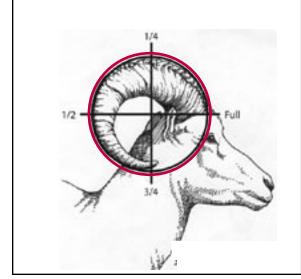


Figure 2 - Ram with both horns broken (broomed.)



A legal ram under a full-curl regulation is:

- A full curl ram, whose tip of at least one horn has grown through 360° of a circle described by the outer surface of the horn, as viewed from the side (see figure 1, left).
- A ram with the tips of both horns broken, or broomed (see figure 2, photo above).
- A ram at least 8 years old as determined by counting annual horn rings and segments (see figure 3, left). Because of false annuli, and narrow horn segments on older rams, it is difficult and risky to age a ram in the field by counting horn rings. If a ram's horns are not legal based on degree of curl or broken tips, you are responsible for counting at least 8 true annuli before attempting to take the ram.

A legal ram under a three-quarter curl regulation is:

A three-quarter curl ram, whose tip of at least one horn has grown through 270^{0} of a circle described by the outer surface of the horn, as viewed from the side (see figure 4, bottom left).

Ram horn sealing requirements:

Horns from rams harvested in areas with horn restrictions (see yellow box below) must be **permanently** sealed. The horns, along with the harvest or permit report, must be presented to an ADF&G representative for sealing within 30 days of the date of kill, or sooner if permit requires. Horns must be attached to the skull plate for sealing purposes.

Sheep rams taken in areas with horn restrictions in Units 7, 9, 11-16, 19, 20, and 23-26 must be sealed.



Identifying a legal caribou

The caribou bag limit is restricted to one sex for at least a portion of the season in part or all of Units 9, 12, 13, 15, 16, and Units 18 through 26.



Caribou Hunters:

Know Your Targets

Cows and young bulls

may look alike when

their tails are down.



- 1. The best method to identify bulls is to determine the presence of a penis sheath. On young bulls (one to three years old) the sex organs are less apparent. The white rump patch is narrower on bulls than cows.
- 2. Antlers are well developed (3+ feet) in mature bulls. Young bulls typically have smaller antlers with relatively small brow tine/shovel development, and often can not be distinguished from a cow using antler development alone.
- 1. The vaginal opening (the lower and larger of two dark oval areas) is apparent when viewed carefully from the rear. The white rump patch is wider on cows than bulls.
- 2. The antlers of cows are smaller than those of most bulls, with the exception of many yearling bulls and a small percentage of 2-year-old bulls.

Most cow caribou have antlers from June through April of the following year. Bull caribou have antlers from May through part of the winter. The oldest bulls drop antlers first, sometimes as early as November, while young bulls (yearlings and 2-year-olds) may not drop their antlers until April.

Special meat salvage requirements:

Edible meat must be salvaged. In addition, caribou taken before October 1 in Unit 9B, Unit 17, Unit 18, those portions of Unit 19A within the Holitna/Hoholitna Controlled Use Area, Unit 19B, and Unit 21A the edible meat of the front quarters and hindquarters must remain naturally attached to the bone until the meat has been transported from the field or is processed for human consumption, and in Unit 23 and Unit 24 the edible meat of the ribs also must remain naturally attached to the bone. (See Salvage, page 18.)

Identifying a legal (mature) muskoxen

Adult Cow

- horn bases are small, partially hidden by light-colored hair
- little or no horn visible above the eyes
- small horn diameter
- only the 'hooks' of the horn are easily seen
- body size is 10 to 30% smaller than a bull



Adult Bull

- large prominent 'boss' covering the forehead
- little or no hair between horn bases
- overall, horns are much more massive than a cow
- horns may be broomed or broken
- old bulls often solitary or found in pairs

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Caution: Black horn tips are common on bulls, but may also be present on cows.

Under some light conditions, the white hair on a cow forehead can be mistaken for a 'boss' on a bull.

For tips on hunting muskox, visit http://www.wc.adfg.state.ak.us/index.cfm?adfg=hunting.muskox

Identifying a legal moose in antler restricted hunts

In many units regulations restrict the harvest of bull moose to a specific antler size or configuration. The accompanying illustrations provide general assistance to hunters in field identification of moose antler size and configuration. It must be emphasized, however, that moose antlers vary considerably, and each hunter is responsible for determining that a moose is legal before attempting to take it.

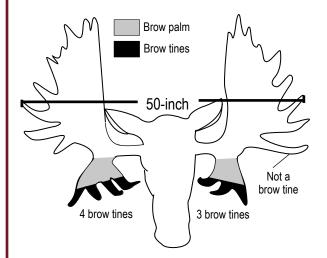
Legal bull moose in areas with a 50-inch antler OR number of brow tines restriction:

Antler restrictions are defined by both an antler spread and a brow tine restriction. The brow tine portion of the 50-inch antler restriction is intended to help verify a legal moose if the hunter is uncertain about antler spread. If uncertain about the antler spread, count brow tines. If uncertain about the number of brow tines, don't shoot!

50-inch antlers means the antlers of a bull moose with a spread of 50 inches or more measured in a straight line perpendicular to the center line of the skull. (See figure 1 below.)

In some areas of the state, bulls with antlers less than 50 inches wide are legal if they have at least 3 brow tines on EITHER side. In other areas, bulls with antlers less than 50 inches wide must have at least 4 brow tines on EITHER side to be legal. Be sure to check the regulations for the brow tine minimum requirement in the area you are hunting.

However, if the antlers are 50 or more inches wide, it doesn't matter how many brow tines are present, the moose is legal. Likewise, if the moose has the required number of brow tines, it is legal regardless of the antler spread.



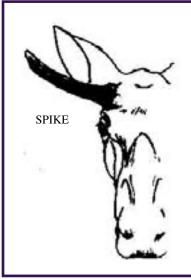
To accurately identify and count brow tines, bulls must be viewed from the front; viewing from the side runs a risk of counting main palm points as brow tines. On bulls with substantially less than 50-inch antler spreads, distinguishing legal brow tines can be difficult. Brow tines emerge from the brow palm or from near the base of the antler and typically project forward.

Antlers must be salvaged where there are antler restrictions; such antlers must remain naturally attached to the unbroken or uncut skull plate if the required number of brow tines aren't present.



Identifying a point or tine:

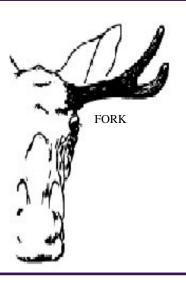
**The state of the image is a point of the image in the image is an antler projection at least one inch long, and longer than it is wide, with the width measured one inch or more from the tip.

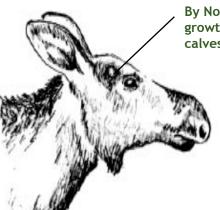


Legal bull moose in areas with a spike-fork restriction

A bull is legal if it has one antler on either side that is a SPIKE (1 point) or a FORK (2 points). The antler on the other side can be any configuration.

Bulls with palmated antlers (paddles) seldom are legal under the "spike or fork" requirement.





By November, some male calves have a small amount of antler growth (1-2 inches) covered with hair and skin. These are still calves and are not legal in a spike-fork hunt.

To better understand the spike-fork 50-inch antler restriction, check out the video 'Is This Moose Legal?' at your nearest ADF&G office. For some hunts, viewing of this video is required prior to hunting.

Special meat salvage requirements:

Edible meat must be salvaged. In addition, moose taken before October 1 in Unit 9B, Unit 17, Unit 18, those portions of Unit 19A within the Holitna/Hoholitna Controlled Use Area, and Unit 19B, the edible meat of the front quarters and hindquarters must remain naturally attached to the bone until the meat has been transported from the field or is processed for human consumption, and in Units 21, 23 and 24, the edible meat of the ribs <u>also</u> must remain naturally attached to the bone. (*See Salvage, page 18.*)



Steve Stroka of Pennsylvania (formerly of Fairbanks) took this bull moose in September 2005 in Unit 20C.



Len Mann took this bull moose with a 57" rack in 2003. It was his first Alaskan moose harvest.

Proper Meat Care



After you have killed an animal, it is your responsibility to salvage all of the meat, in accordance with Alaska State Regulations.

In Alaska, meat is more important than any trophy horn, hide, or antler. Regulations state that the horn, hide, or antlers may be taken out of the field only after the meat is packed out.

Field dressing

Hunters should know how to field dress and care for game meat. Some hunters waste a lot of nutritious, tasty meat because they simply do not know how to properly field dress game. There are several good methods of field dressing. You will be successful with any method as long as you remember these keys to meat care: keep the meat cool, clean and dry.

Always keep the meat cool, clean and dry

Heat is the greatest threat to game meat. To get the meat cool, remove the hide as quickly as possible and get the meat away from internal organs. The warmer the weather, the more urgent this becomes. Meat that spoils the quickest will be around the hip joint in the ham (rear leg). In weather over 60 degrees, it may be necessary to actually place the meat in cool water for 30 to 45 minutes to reduce the heat. A nearby creek, river, or lake will do the job. If this is necessary the meat must be immediately dried after removing it from the water.

Boned out meat is difficult to keep clean and dry

Some hunters "bone" the meat, that is, remove all edible meat

from the bones. The reason to "bone" the meat is to reduce the weight to be packed. The problem with "boning" is that chunks of meat placed together in a game bag are harder to keep cool and dry. In some management units in Alaska it is illegal to "bone" the meat because of a history of wasted meat.



After the meat is removed from the animal it should be placed in cotton meat bags. Good meat bags allow air to circulate to the meat but are tough enough to hold heavy loads. The meat bags also help keep the meat clean.



A tarp should be loosely placed over the meat pole to keep rain off the meat bags. All meat should be checked daily. Any loose pieces of meat in the "hamburger" bag should be moved around each day to insure the meat remains cool and dry.

If you don't have access to a meat pole, gather branches and layer them in a grid to keep the meat off the ground. The goal is to provide good air circulation. Loosely cover the pile with a tarp to keep the meat dry.

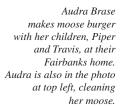
Spray meat with citric acid to slow bacteria growth

Once all the meat is hung remove the bags and spray the meat with a citric acid/water mixture. The meat should be sprayed until the mixture begins to run off the meat. About two ounces of citric acid for each quart of water will do the job.

Food grade citric acid can be purchased at most pharmacies or feed stores. The citric acid will slow down bacteria growth that spoils meat. It also creates a dark outer "crust" that makes it harder for flies to lay their eggs on the meat. Don't worry about the citric acid mixture getting the meat too wet. The mixture will dry quickly.

River float meat care tips

If you are on a river float hunt it is very difficult to keep the meat dry and cool when it is stacked inside the raft. You must remove the meat from the raft every night before you camp and hang it where it can stay cool.





If you have never field dressed a moose or other large-bodied game animal, you should purchase a copy of ADF&G's "Field Care of Big Game" instructional video. You can order this video by calling ADF&G in Anchorage at 907-267-2257.

Firearms advisory for nonresident aliens

Federal regulations are now in effect for temporarily importing firearms and ammunition into the United States.

- 1. Non-resident aliens (*someone who is neither a citizen nor a permanent resident of the United States*) must provide U.S. Customs with a pre-approved U.S. import permit and evidence that they fall into an exemption category (e.g., by providing a valid Alaska hunting license/permit) before they will be allowed to import firearms or ammunition.
- 2. The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (ATF) issues the required import permit. This permit can be obtained by completing a form (Form 6 Part 1, Application and Permit for Importation of Firearms, Ammunition and Implements of War), which is available from the ATF or on the ATF Web site. It can take 6 to 12 weeks to process the application so the permit should be applied for well in advance.
- 3. The application form for the import permit must be accompanied by a copy of an Alaska (or other U.S.) hunting license.

Contact Information:
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms
Firearms and Explosives Imports Branch
Telephone: (202) 927-8320
Web site: www.atf.treas.gov/

Canadian firearms restrictions

Canadian laws significantly restrict transportation of firearms through Canada

Canadian transport policy for firearms requires prior planning. To transport a regular rifle and/or shotgun you must pay a \$50 fee (Canadian) and fill out a firearms declaration form. You may now receive an "Authorization to Transport" (ATT) permit to transport a handgun through Canada. This permit must be authorized BEFORE you arrive at the border. If not, your handgun may be confiscated. The handgun cannot have a barrel length shorter than 4 1/4 inches (105 mm), cannot fire a .25 or .32 caliber bullet and may need to be in a locked case. An ATT permit is free, however you will still have to register and pay the \$50 fee. For more information or to order a copy of the Firearms Act, its regulations, application forms and other Canadian Firearms Centre publications, contact them at:

1-800-731-4000 (Ext. 9026) or www.cfc.gc.ca e-mail: canadian.firearms@justice.gc.ca

Avian (Bird) Flu in Alaska

Avian influenza strains are common in wild bird populations, but usually affect small numbers of birds and generally do not cause obvious signs of infection. Few bird viruses are able to infect humans, but influenza viruses are able to adapt and change over time. The highly pathogenic strain of avian influenza (HPAI H5N1) that developed in Asian domestic poultry in recent years has caused a small number of infections in humans in close contact with infected poultry or poultry products. This virus very rarely moves to or between humans, and has rarely, if ever, been transmitted to humans from wild birds. Sampling since 1989 has not shown HPAI H5N1 in Alaska.

Because HPAI H5N1 has spread throughout much of Asia, Europe, and Africa since 1997 and continues to erupt, the US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), US Geological Survey (USGS), Alaska Department of Fish & Game (ADF&G), and public health agencies have formed a partnership to conduct surveillance for the occurrence of this virus in wild birds in Alaska. An ambitious 2006 sampling program is focused on species that arrive from or visit Asia, with a goal of 15,000 samples taken from live birds and hunter-harvested birds. This work complements ongoing research on avian influenza by the University of Alaska. The intensive multi agency sampling program is part of surveillance efforts throughout the U.S. and Canada.

Prevent exposure to diseases while hunting:

It is possible that HPAI H5N1 and other diseases may be acquired from contact with infected wild birds.

Hunters should take these precautions:

- 1. Do not handle birds that are obviously sick or birds found dead.
- 2. Keep your game birds cool, clean, and dry.
- 3. Avoid contact between hands and mouth or eyes—don't eat, drink, or smoke while cleaning your birds.
- 4. Use rubber gloves when cleaning game.
- 5. Wash your hands with soap and water or alcohol wipes after dressing birds.
- 6. Clean all tools and surfaces immediately afterward; use hot soapy water, then disinfect with a 10% chlorine bleach solution.
- 7. Cook game meat thoroughly (165°F) to kill disease organisms and parasites.

If you encounter groups of sick or dead birds in the field, particularly waterfowl and shorebirds, please promptly report information to the Alaska Interagency Bird Disease hotline at 866 5BRDFLU; (866 527-3358).

Updated information is available online by visiting http://www.avianflu.alaska.gov

Special hunting regulations for predator control areas

The Board of Game has liberalized hunting regulations within predator control areas. Listed below are the predator control areas and the methods and means allowed in each area. Due to a delayed May Board of Game meeting, some regulations will not be effective until later in the regulatory year. The information below separates those areas that will not change to those that will be updated September 1, 2006.

Current predator control areas in effect with no changes for the current regulation year (July 1, 2006 -June 30, 2007):

Unit 13 wolf control area - area consists of all of Units 13A, 13B, 13C, and that portion of 13E east of the Alaska Railroad. Use of snowmachines is allowed to position hunters to take wolves (see page 15). Untanned hides and skulls of black bears taken from the area may be sold (see pages 21 and 26).

Unit 19A, Central Kuskokwim wolf control area - area consists of all of Unit 19A. Use of snowmachines is allowed to position hunters to take wolves (see page 15). Untanned hides and skulls of black bears taken from the area may be sold (see pages 21 and 26).

Unit 20A - area consists of Unit 20A, except for the following areas: the Fort Wainwright and Fort Greely Military Reservations, Clear Air Force Station, and that portion of Unit 20A south and west of a line beginning at the east end of the Moody Bridge where it intersects with the Unit 20A boundary, then north along the boundary of Unit 20A to a point exactly one mile east of the George Parks Highway, then south on a line paralleling the George Parks Highway at a distance of one mile, to the southern boundary of Unit 20A. Use of snowmachines is allowed to position hunters to take wolves (see page 15).

Unit 20D - area consists of Unit 20D except for the portions of Unit 20D within the Ft. Greely Military Reservation and that portion including the Goodpaster drainage upstream from and including Central Creek, the entire drainage of the South Fork of the Goodpaster River, the Healy River drainage, and Billy and Sand Creeks. Use of snowmachines is allowed to position hunters to take wolves (see page 15).

Through August 31, 2006, the predator control areas listed below are in effect, and the following methods and means apply: Use of snowmachines is allowed to position hunters to take wolves (see page 15). Untanned hides and skulls of black bears taken from the area may be sold (see pages 21 and 26).

Beginning September 1, 2006, the following expanded predator control areas will be in effect. The following methods and means apply: Use of snowmachines is allowed to position hunters to take wolves (see page 15). Untanned hides and skulls of black bears taken from the area may be sold (see pages 21 and 26). Black bear bait stations may be accessed during open bear baiting seasons, and black bears may be taken at those bait sites the same day you have flown, provided you are at least 300 feet from the airplane.

Unit 16B wolf control area - consists of all lands within the mainland portion of Game Management Unit 16B.

Unit 16 wolf control area - that portion of Unit 16 (A) west of a line beginning at the confluence of the Yentna and the Susitna Rivers then northerly along the western bank of the Susitna River to the confluence with the Deshka River then northerly to N 61° 48' 47" W 150° 21' 36" then east to N 61° 48' 47" W 150° 16' 41", then north to the northern end of Trapper Lake at N 62° 01' 26" W 150° 16' 41" then west to N 62° 01' 26" W 150° 24' 04" then north to N 62° 09' 40" W 150° 24' 04" then west to the south western end of Amber Lake at N 62° 09' 40" W 150° 33' 25" then north to N 62° 18' 04" W 150° 33' 25" then west to N 62° 18' 04" W 150° 51' 04" then north to N 62° 27' 58" W 150° 51' 04" then west to the Denali National Park boundary at N 62° 27' 58" W 151° 09' 14", and all lands within the mainland portion of Game Management Unit 16B.

Unit 19D-East wolf control area - consists of those portions of the Kuskokwim River drainage within Unit 19D upstream from the Selatna River drainage and the Black River drainage. Unit 19D-East wolf control area - consists of those portions of the Kuskokwim River drainage within Unit 19(D) upstream from the Selatna River drainage and the Black River drainage. (This area does not change but the brown bear control area below is new.)

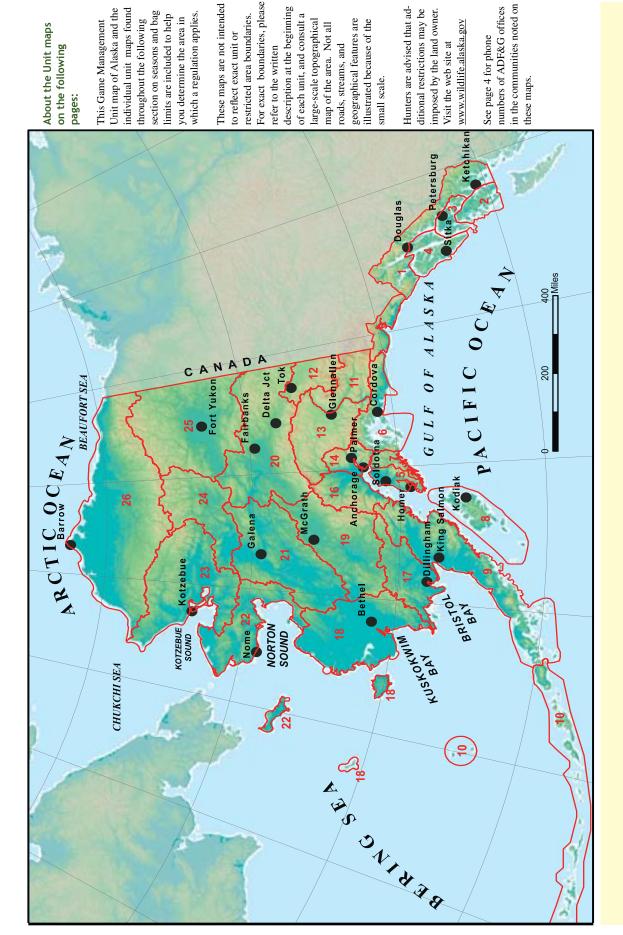
Unit 19D-East black and brown bear control area - (consists of Experimental Micro Management Area (EMMA) - those portions of the Kuskokwim River drainage within the area starting northwest of McGrath at N 63° 04.00' W 155° 50.00' then east to N 63° 04.00' W 154° 50.00' then south to N 62° 54.00' W 155° 50.00' then west to N 62° 54.00 W 155° 25.00' then south to N 62° 50.00' W 155° 25.00' then west to N 62° 50.00' W 155° 30.00' then south to N 62° 48.00' W 155° 30.00' then west to N 62° 48.00' W 155° 35.00' then south to N 62° 42.00' W 155° 35.00' then west to N 62° 42.00' W 155° 55.00' then east to N 62° 42.00' W 155° 55.00' then east to N 62° 50.00' W 155° 50.00' then north to the point of beginning. In addition to the means listed in the yellow box above, snowmachines may be used to position hunters to take a brown bear (see page 15) and the untanned hides and skulls of brown bears taken from the area may be sold (see pages 21 and 26).

Upper Yukon/Tanana wolf control area - consists of that portion of Unit 12 north of the Alaska Highway and west of the Taylor Highway, and that portion of 20E within all drainages of the south fork Fortymile River, the north fork Fortymile River, downstream of its confluence with the Middle Fork of the Fortymile River, the Middle Fork of the Fortymile River, and the Ladue River.

Upper Yukon/Tanana wolf control area - area consists of that portion of Unit 12 north of the Alaska Highway; that portion of Unit 20D within the Goodpaster drainage upstream from and including the South Fork Goodpaster River drainage, and within the Healy River, and Billy and Sand Creek drainages; that portion of Unit 20B within the Salcha River drainage upstream from and including the Goose Creek drainage, and within the Middle Fork of the Chena River drainage; all of Unit 20E; and that portion of Unit 25C within the Birch Creek drainage upstream from the Steese Highway bridge, and within the area draining into the south and west bank of the Yukon River upstream from the community of Circle.

Upper Yukon/Tanana brown bear control area - The brown bear control area is contained within the predation control area listed in paragraph above. It includes the South Fork of the Fortymile River drainage, upstream from and including, the Wall Street Creek drainage. In addition to the above methods, in this area you may also use snowmachines to position hunters to take brown bears and the untanned hides and skulls of brown bears taken in this area may be sold (see pages 21 and 26).

Upper Yukon/Tanana brown bear control area - area consists of that portion of Unit 20E within the South Fork Fortymile River drainage upstream from and including the Butte Creek drainage, the Middle Fork Fortymile River drainage upstream from but not including the Joseph Creek drainage, and the Sixtymile and North Ladue River drainages. In addition to the means listed in the yellow box above, snowmachines may be used to position hunters to take a brown bear (see page 15) and the untanned hides and skulls of brown bears taken from the area may be sold (see pgs. 21 and 26).



Maps of permit hunt areas and state restricted areas are available online at http://www.wildlife.alaska.gov/gis/index.cfm

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www.wildlife.alaska.gov Alaska 2006-2007 Hunting Regulations

How to Use The Unit Pages

Use this guide to help you identify the information being provided on the following pages.

Same Management Unit

unit and any subunits area description of the

(Red numbers in text correspond State restricted areas in the unit san be found either on the unit map or at the beginning of the unit text. with red numbers on map).

Bag limits are listed in red by hunt area

reference to other statewide requirements can be found in species name and this yellow box.

Registration permits have specific pickup locations and dates they are available. This information can be found in the hunt description, as shown. Red star indicates that federal restrictions exist. Check federal regulations

Hunts are open to both residents and nonresidents Each hunt area lists bag limits and seasons for residents and nonresidents. unless noted

Jnit 17 Bristol Bay

Unit 17: drainages into Bristol Bay and the Bering Sea between Etolin Point and Cape Newenham and all islands between these points, including Hagemeister Island and the Walrus Islands;

Unit 17B: the Nushagak River drainage upstream from and including the Mulchatna River drainage and the Wood River drainage upstream Unit 17A: the drainages between Cape Newenham and Cape Constantine, and Hagemeister Island and the Walrus Islands; from the outlet of Lake Beverley;

Unit 17C: the remainder of Unit 17; See map on page 74 for State restricted areas in Unit 17.

species / bag limits	runts are open to boan residents and nonresidents unless noted.	permit/ticket required*	open season
Black Bear	Black Bear • Evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the hide. • See pages 24-27 for bear information and salvage requirements.		
Unit 17: Residents: Tw Nonresidents: One bea	Unit 17: Residents: Two bears		Aug 1-May 31 Aug 1-Mav 31

 See pages 24-27 for additional bear hunting information. Brown/Grizzly Bear · Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide.

• Evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the hide.

Sept 10-May 25 Sept 1-May 31 RB500. to the following hunt: Residents ONLY: One bear every regulatory year by permit available at King In addition to other regulations, subsistence regulations for residents only listed on page 25 apply Unit 17: One bear every regulatory year... Salmon or Dillingham beginning July 1 ...

• In areas indicated by a 🚷 Federal restrictions exist see page 8.

 Meat taken in Unit 17 prior to October I must remain on the bones of the frontquarters and hind quarters until removed from the field or is processed for human consumption

Caribou . In bag limit "caribou" means an animal of either sex; "bull" means a male caribou.

For Mulchatna Herd information, call 907-267-2308.

In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the meat.

may be announced Harvest Unit 17A, all drainages east of Right Hand Point: Residents ONLY: Five caribou

Aug 1-Mar 15 Aug 1-Mar 15 Harvest Harvest Remainder of Unit 17A: Residents ONLY: Three caribou (only one caribou may be taken from Remainder of Unit 17B and that portion of Unit 17C east of the Wood River and **Residents ONLY: Three caribou** (only one caribou may be taken from Aug 1-Nov 30). Unit 17B, that portion in the Unit 17B Nonresident Closed Area: Aug 1-Nov 30). See page 16 -- "same day airborne"

NEW N

dates have changed, they published. If only season changes that have been This symbol identifies regulation book was will appear in red ink made since the last

open season dates

RB500

number appears, the first permit required column: letter determines which ype of hunt/ticket or where a permit hunt type of permit is required:

Harvest=general R=registration D=drawing T=Tier ||

Aug 1-Sept 30

may be announced

Harvest.

Aug 1-Mar 15

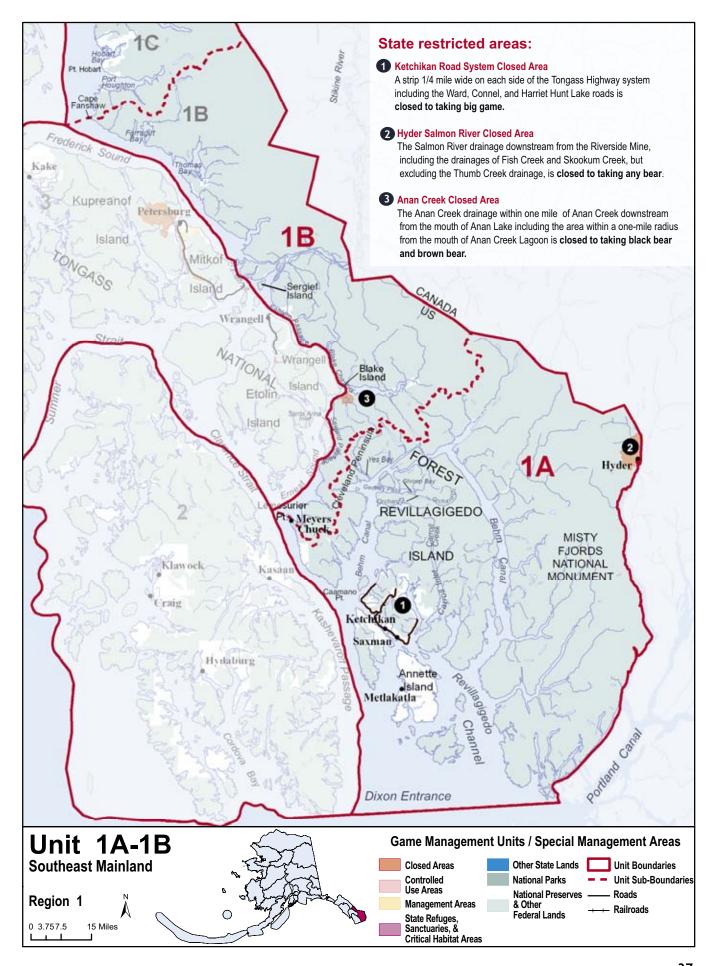
Harvest

Wood River Lakes: Residents: Three caribou (only one caribou may be taken from Aug 1-Nov 30)

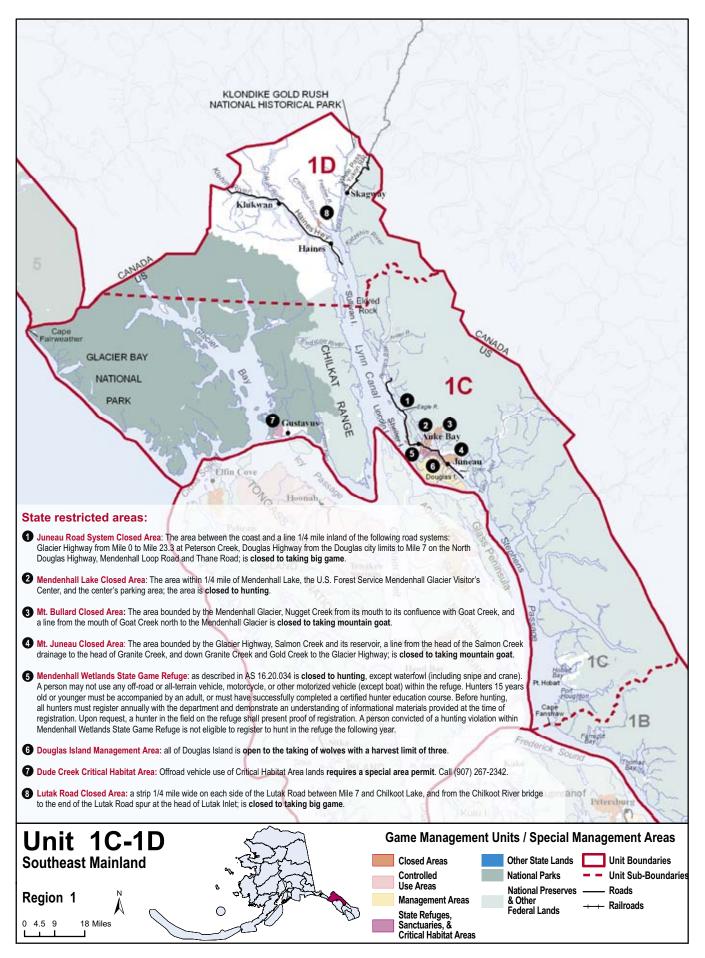
Remainder of Unit 17C: Residents ONLY: Five caribou..

Nonresidents: One caribou.

Harvest



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Unit 1 Southeast Mainland

Unit 1: all mainland drainages from Dixon Entrance to Cape Fairweather, and those islands east of the center line of Clarence Strait from Dixon Entrance to Caamano Point and all islands in Stephens Passage and Lynn Canal north of Taku Inlet;

Unit 1A: all drainages south of the latitude of Lemesurier Point, including drainages into Behm Canal and excluding drainages into Ernest

Unit 1B: all drainages between the latitude of Lemesurier Point and the latitude of Cape Fanshaw, and including all drainages of Ernest Sound and Farragut Bay, and including the islands east of the center lines of Frederick Sound, Dry Straits (between Sergief and Kadin Islands), Eastern Passage, Blake Channel (except Blake Island), Ernest Sound and Seward Passage;

Unit 1C: that portion draining into Stephens Passage and Lynn Canal north of Cape Fanshaw and south of the latitude of Eldred Rock, including Berners Bay, Sullivan Island, and all mainland portions north of Chichagof Island and south of the latitude of Eldred Rock, and excluding drainages into Farragut Bay;

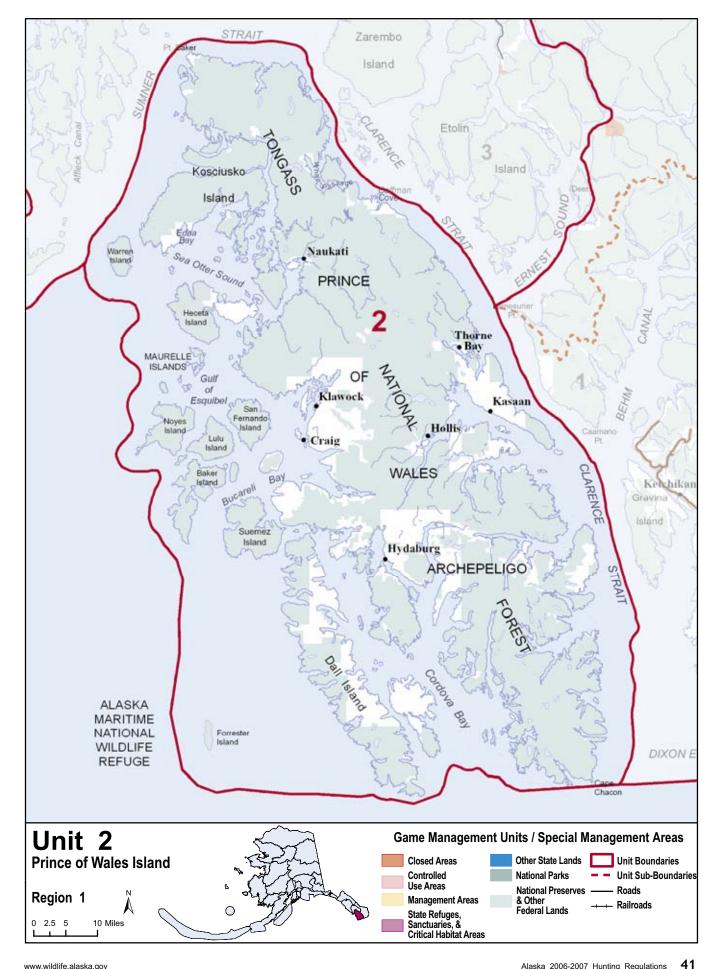
Unit 1D; that portion lying north of the latitude of Eldred Rock, excluding Sullivan Island and the drainages of Berners Bay.

See maps on pages 37 and 38 for state restricted areas in Unit 1.

species / bag limits	Hunts are open to both residents and nonresidents unless noted.	permit/ticket required*	open season
Black Bear • Evidence of se	-27 for bear information and salvage requirements. ex must remain naturally attached to hide. red bear may not be taken in Unit 1C		
	more than one may be a blue or glacier bear		
Brown/Grizzly Be	• See pages 24-27 for bear information and salva • Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a		·
	 Evidence of sex must remain naturally attached 	l to hide.	
	ulatory years by permit, available in person in Douglas,		
	mail from Douglas beginning Aug 16		
OR One bear every four regulatory years	by permit available beginning Mar 3	RB072	Mar 15-May 31
	years by permit available in person in Douglas, Haines,		
	n Douglas, beginning Aug 16		
OR One bear every four regulatory years	by permit available beginning Mar 3	RB051	Mar 15-May 31
remain attached to the enti-	rex, evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the new carcass with or without viscera. validated in sequential order, and unused tickets must be	carried when you	ı hunt.
Unit 1A: Four bucks		Harvest	Δυσ 1-Dec 31
			_
	ullivan Islands: Four deer total: Bucks		
ome 10, Boughas, Emeoni, Sheker and S	Any deer		
Remainder of Unit 10: Two bucks	Any deer		
Elk • Report to Petersburg (907-772-			
Unit 1: One elk			Aug 1-Dec 31
	ouraged. ntification available with permits. ust be accompanied by a guide (see page 10).		
Unit 1A: One goat by permit		DG003	Aug 15-Dec 31
between Carroll Creek and the south fork of Shrimp Bay & Gedney Pass: One goat by	at portion west of Carroll Inlet and Creek, west of the divide of Orchard Creek, south of Orchard Creek, Orchard Lake, permit available in person in Douglas, Haines, Ketchikan,		
	n beginning July 16		
There are a control to the control t	sland		no open season
Unit 1B, that portion north of Bradfield C One goat <i>by permit available in person in</i>	anal and the north fork of the Bradfield River: Douglas, Haines, Ketchikan, Petersburg, Sitka, or		
Unit 1B, that portion north of Bradfield C One goat by permit available in person in by mail from Ketchikan beginning July 16	Douglas, Haines, Ketchikan, Petersburg, Sitka, or	RG004	Aug 1-Dec 31
Unit 1B, that portion north of Bradfield C One goat by permit available in person in by mail from Ketchikan beginning July 16 Units 1A and 1B, that portion on the Cle	Douglas, Haines, Ketchikan, Petersburg, Sitka, or eveland Peninsula south of the divide between		
Unit 1B, that portion north of Bradfield C One goat by permit available in person in by mail from Ketchikan beginning July 16 Units 1A and 1B, that portion on the Cle Yes Bay and Santa Anna Inlet	Douglas, Haines, Ketchikan, Petersburg, Sitka, or		

species / bag limits	Hunts are open to both residents and nonresidents unless noted.	permit/ticket required*	open seaso
Goat continued			
Unit 1C, that portion draining into Lynn	Canal and Stephens Passage between Antler River and Eagle		
	able in person in Douglas, Haines, Petersburg, or by mail from		
Douglas beginning July 16		RG012	Oct 1-Nov 30
	nens Passage between Eagle Glacier/River and the mouth of		no open seasoi
Unit 1C, that mainland portion draining	into the south bank of Little Sheep Creek, Gastineau Channel		
	ssage, and Taku Inlet between the mouth of Little Sheep Creek		
	nd arrow only by permit available in Douglas, Haines,		
	nning July 16	RG014	Aug 1-Nov 3
	south of the south bank of the Endicott River:		
	s, Haines, Petersburg, or by mail from Douglas beginning July 16.	RG015	Sept 1-Nov 3
	permit available in person in Douglas, Haines, Petersburg, or		
			Aug 1-Nov 30
•	ni River/Chilkat River and that portion south of the Katzehin River	r:	
	in Douglas, Haines, Petersburg, or by mail from Douglas	DC024	Aug 1 Dos 2
	4/D'		
	et/River and White Pass & Yukon Railroad		no open seaso
	e Chilkat River and west of the Ferebee River/Glacier: in Douglas, Haines, Petersburg, or by mail from Douglas		
	Douglas, Haines, Felersburg, or by mail from Douglas	RG023	Sent 15-Nov 1
	permit available in person in Douglas, Haines, Petersburg, or		5696 15 1107 1
	permit distance in person in Bouglas, Haines, Fetersourg, or	RG024	Sent 15-Nov 3
	person in Douglas, Ketchikan, Petersburg, and Wrangell or by		
		RM022	Sept 15-Oct 1
	0-inch antlers or antlers with 3 or more brow tines on at least one		
	glas, Kake, Ketchikan, Petersburg, Sitka, or Wrangell, or by mail	DMUSO	Cont 15 Oct 1
	ne moose by permit		
	part, including all Port Houghton drainages:	DINIO417042	зерс 13-осс 1.
	ers or antlers with 3 or more brow tines on at least one side, by		
	ake, Ketchikan, Petersburg, Sitka, or Wrangell, or by mail from		
		RM038	Sept 15-Oct 1
Unit 1C, west of Excursion Inlet and no			
	n Douglas, Ketchikan, Petersburg, Sitka, or by mail from Douglas	D140.40	6 45 0 4
0 0 0			Sept 15-Oct 1
	', '111' ' ' D 1 K 11' D 1	DMU43-U45	Dec 1-Dec 1
	permit available in person in Douglas, Ketchikan, Petersburg, Aug 16	RM046	Sept 15-Oct 1
Unit 1D: Residents ONLY: One bull	with spike-fork or 50-inch antlers or antlers with 3 or more brow		
tines on at least one side, by permit		TM059	Sept 15-Sept 30
• Hides must be sealed wi • Wolves taken on Dougla	thin 30 days of kill. s Island must be reported within 48 hours, and sealed within	5 days.	
motres tanten on Bongia		-	Aug 1-Apr 3
Wolverine • Hides must b	be sealed within 30 days of kill.		
			Nov. 40 E-L 41
UIIIL 1; Une wolverine			NOV TU-FED 15

*Hunt numbers starting with an "R" = Registration, "T" = Tier II, "D" = Drawing. Special permits required. See page 12-13.



Unit 2 Prince of Wales Island

Prince of Wales Island and all islands west of the center lines of Clarence Strait and Kashevarof Passage, south and east of the center lines of Sumner Strait, and east of the longitude of the westernmost point of Warren Island. No state restricted areas in Unit 2.

Hunts are open to both residents permit/ticket species / bag limits and nonresidents unless noted. required* open season

- Black Bear *See pages 24-27 for year injurious. Evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the hide. • See pages 24-27 for bear information and salvage requirements.

Nonresidents: One bear Sept 1-Jun 30

- Federal restrictions exist in areas indicated by a 🐯 (see page 8).
- Harvest report forms are required for all Unit 2 deer hunters.

Deer • Harvest tickets must be validated in sequential order, and unused tickets must be carried when you hunt.

- Same-day airborne hunting of deer allowed.
- In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the meat or antlers must remain naturally attached to the entire carcass with or without viscera.

Elk • Report to Petersburg (907) 772-3801 within 5 days of kill.

Wolf • Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill.

Unit 2; Five wolves Dec 1-Mar 31

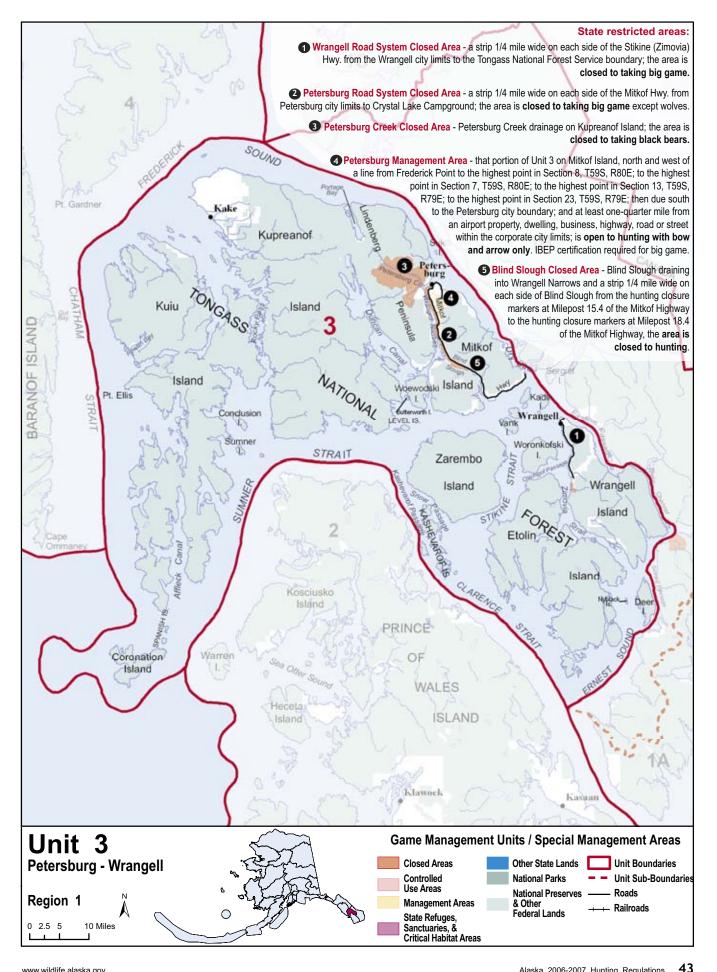
Wolverine • Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill.

*Hunt numbers starting with an "R" = Registration, "T" = Tier II, "D" = Drawing. Special permits required. See page 13.



Makayla George of Kenai took this buck, her first, on Kodiak in November 2005, hunting with her grandfather, Bill Biehl, of Port Lions. She used a 243 rifle, the same one her mother, Heidi George, used to take her first deer as a young girl. Makayla was 9 when the photo was taken. Makayla's dad, Kelly George, is shown in the photo at right, with a buck he took on the same trip.





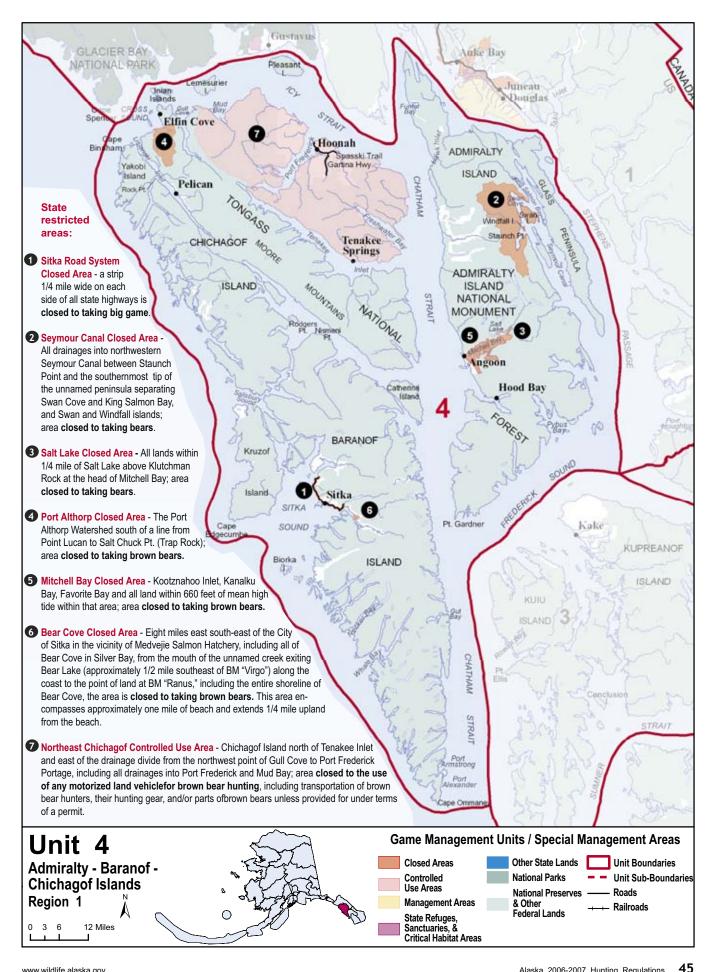
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Unit 3 Petersburg-Wrangell All islands west of Unit 1B, north of Unit 2, south of the center line of Frederick Sound, and east of the center line of Chatham Strait, includ-

All islands west of Unit 1B, north of Unit 2, south of the center line of Frederick Sound, and east of the center line of Chatham Strait, including Coronation, Kuiu, Kupreanof, Mitkof, Zarembo, Kashevarof, Woronkofski, Etolin, Wrangell, and Deer islands. See map on page 43 for state restricted areas in Unit 3.

species / bag limits	Hunts are open to both residents and nonresidents unless noted.	permit/ticket	opon coacon
		required*	open season
Black Bear • Evidence	s 24-27 for bear information and salvage requirements. e of sex must remain naturally attached to the hide. lents must report to Petersburg (907) 772-3801 within 5 day	rs of taking a black bear	r on Kuiu Island.
	ot more than one of which may be a blue or glacier bear		
Brown/Grizzly B	 See pages 24-27 for additional bear hunting i Evidence of sex must remain naturally attach Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by 	ed to the hide.	
	ar every four regulatory years by permit available in person at and Wrangell, or by mail from Petersburg beginning Mar. 3	RB075	Mar 15-May 31
• Same-day-airborne h • In all hunts limited to	be validated in sequential order, and unused tickets must be cunting of deer allowed. one sex, evidence of sex must remain attached to meat or d with or without viscera.	•	
Unit 3, including the remainder of M	Management Area: One buck by bow and arrow only itkof Island, Woewodski, Butterworth islands: One buck s	Harvest	Oct 15-Oct 31
Elk • Report to Petersburg (907)	772-3801 within 5 days of kill for hunts in Remainder of U	Init 3.	
southeast following the midline of Clarkashevarof Islands back to the midline then northeast following the midline of Zimovia Strait, then northwest following Chichagof Passage, then west along the Strait, then northerly along the midline Sumner Strait, then northwest along the One bull by permit, bow and arrow OR One bull by permit	at the intersection of Sumner Strait and Clarence Strait, running rence Strait, down the midline of Snow Passage, then east of the of Clarence Strait down to its intersection with Ernest Sound, Ernest Sound, excluding Niblack Islands, to its intersection withing the western shoreline of Zimovia Strait to its intersection with emidline of Chichagof Passage to its intersection with Stikine of Stikine Strait, west of Vank Island, to its intersection with emidline of Sumner Strait back to the point of beginning: w only Derson at Douglas, Kake, Ketchikan, Petersburg, Sitka and Wrang Oct. 16		Oct 1-Oct 31
MOOSE • Spike-fork, 50-inc	" means male moose. h antlers/brow tine defined on pages 30-31. d to one sex, evidence of sex must remain naturally attache	ed to the meat.	
available by permit in person in Dougl Petersburg beginning Aug 16 Unit 3, Mitkof Island: One bull by p	50-inch antlers or antlers with 3 or more brow tines on at least of as, Kake, Ketchikan, Petersburg, Sitka, and Wrangell or by mail	from RM038 DM047	Sept 15-Oct 15
Wolf • Hides must be sealed w			
			Aug 1-Apr 30
Wolverine • Hides mus	t be sealed within 30 days of kill.		
			Nov 10-Feb 1

^{*}Hunt numbers starting with an "R" = Registration, "T" = Tier II, "D" = Drawing. Special permits required. See page 12-13.



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Unit 4 Admiralty-Baranof-Chichagof Islands

All islands south and west of Unit 1C and north of Unit 3, including Admiralty, Baranof, Chichagof, Yakobi, Inian, Lemesurier, and Pleasant islands. See map on page 45 for State Restricted Areas in Unit 4.

Hunts are open to both residents permit/ticket species / bag limits and nonresidents unless noted. required* open season

Brown/Grizzly Bear

- See pages 24-27 for additional bear hunting information.
- Evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the hide.
- Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide.

Unit 4: (outside drainages) Chichagof Island south and west of a line which follows the crest of the island from Rock Point (58° N. lat., 136°21' W. long.), to Rodgers Point (57°35' N. lat., 135°33' W. long.), including Yakobi and other adjacent islands; Baranof Island south and west of a line which follows the crest of the island from Nismeni Point (57°34' N. lat., 135°25' W. long.), to the entrance of Gut Bay (56°44' N. lat., 134°38' W. long), including the drainages into Gut Bay, Kruzof Island, and other adjacent islands:

One bear every four regulatory years, by permit, available in person in Douglas, Ketchikan, Haines,		
Sitka, or Petersburg beginning Aug 16	RB077	Sept 15-Dec 31
OR One bear every four regulatory years by permit, available beginning Mar 6	RB088	Mar 15-May 31
Remainder of Unit 4: One bear every four regulatory years, by permit, available in person in		
Douglas, Ketchikan, Haines, Sitka, or Petersburg beginning Aug 16	RB077	Sept 15-Dec 31
OR One bear every four regulatory years by permit, available beginning Mar 6		•

- Harvest tickets must be validated in sequential order, and unused tickets must be carried when you hunt.
- Same-day-airborne hunting of deer allowed.
- In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the meat or antlers must remain naturally attached to the entire carcass with or without viscera.

Unit 4, Chichagof Island east of Port Frederick and north of Tenakee Inlet including all		
drainages into Tenakee Inlet: Three deer total: Bucks	Harvest	Aug 1-Sept 14
Any deer		
Remainder of Unit 4: Four deer total: Bucks		·
Any deer	Harvest	Sept 15-Dec 31

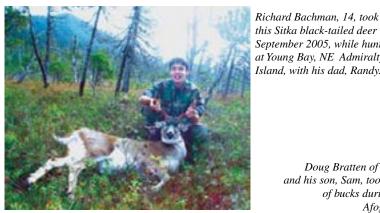
Goat

- Taking of males is encouraged.
- Information on sex identification available with permits.
- Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide (See Guide Information, page 10).

Wolf • Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill.

Wolverine • Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill.

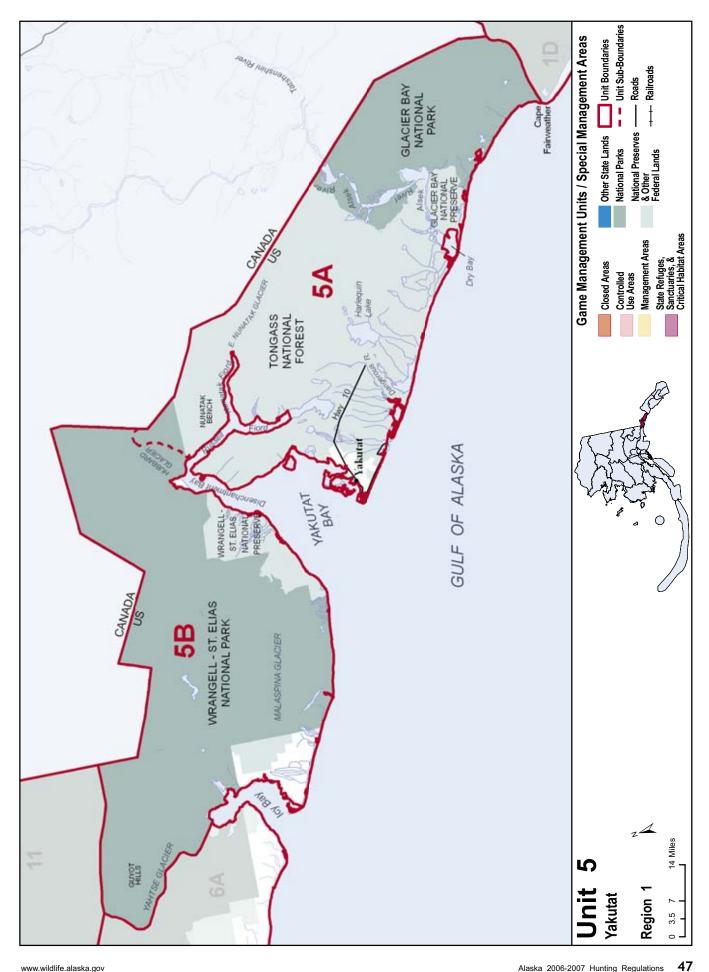
*Hunt numbers starting with an "R" = Registration, "T" = Tier II, "D" = Drawing. Special permits required. See page 12-13.



this Sitka black-tailed deer in September 2005, while hunting at Young Bay, NE Admiralty Island, with his dad, Randy.

> Doug Bratten of Fairbanks and his son, Sam, took this pair of bucks during a 2005 Afognak hunt.





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Unit 5 Yakutat

Unit 5: Gulf of Alaska drainages and islands between Cape Fairweather and center line of Icy Bay, including Guyot Hills;

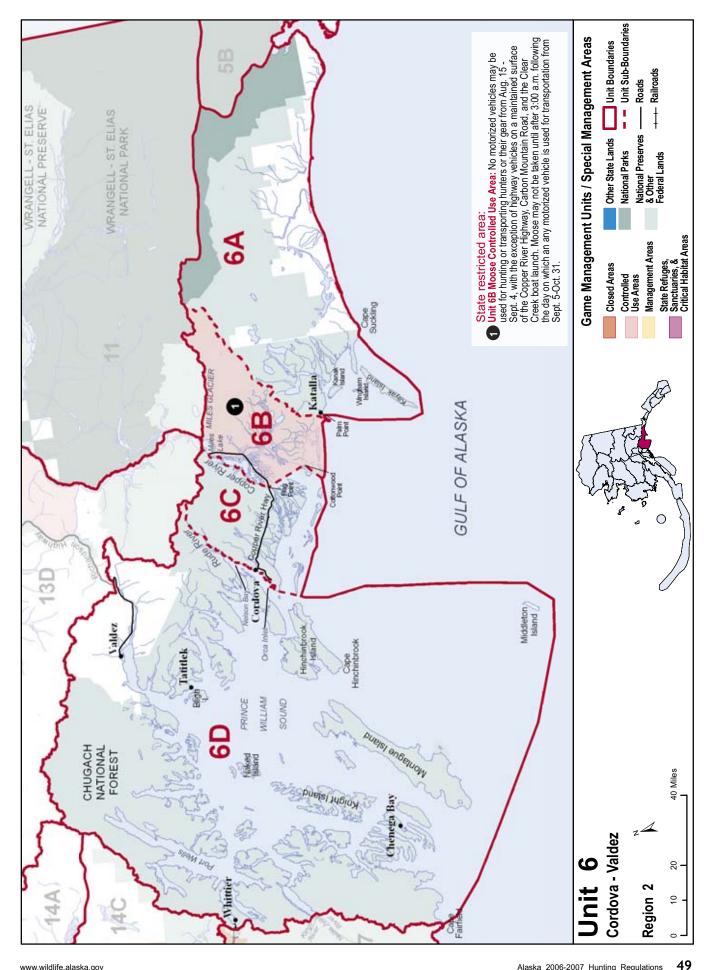
Unit 5A: all drainages east of Yakutat Bay, Disenchantment Bay, and the eastern edge of Hubbard Glacier, and includes the islands of Yakutat and Disenchantment Bays;

Unit 5B: the remainder of Unit 5.

No state restricted areas in Unit 5.

No state restricted a			
species / bag limits	Hunts are open to both residents and nonresidents unless noted.	permit/ticket required*	open season
Black Bear	 See pages 24-27 for bear information and salvage requirements. Evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the hide. 		
	o bears, not more than one of which may be a blue or glacier bear		
Brown/Gri	• See pages 24-27 for additional bear hunting inf • Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a • Evidence of sex must remain naturally attached	guide.	
	four regulatory years, by permit, available in person in Douglas or Yakutat o		Sept 1-Dec 3
OR One bear every four	regulatory years by permit, beginning Aug 16	RB091	Jan 1-May 31
• Same-da • In all hur	ickets must be validated in sequential order, and unused tickets must be y-airborne hunting of deer allowed. its limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to iin naturally attached to the entire carcass with or without viscera.		
• Information • Nonresidation	f males is encouraged. ion on sex identification available with permits. lent hunters must be accompanied by a guide (See Guide Information, p	page 10).	
	able in person in Douglas or Yakutat or by mail from Douglas	RG170	Aug 1-Dec 3
MOOSE • In bag	as indicated by a • Federal restrictions exist, see page 8. limit, "moose" means an animal of either sex; "bull" means a male m hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain naturally attached		
Fiords, and east of the east One moose by permit, a	ath of Wrangell-St. Elias National Park, north and east of Russell and Nunatat side of East Nunatak Glacier to the Canadian Border (Nunatak Bench): vailable in person in Douglas or Yakutat or by mail from Douglas		Nov 15 Feb 18
Remainder of Unit 5.A from Douglas beginning A	A: One bull by permit, available in person in Douglas or Yakutat or by mail aug 16		
* *	ermit, available in person in Douglas or Yakutat or by mail from Douglas	RM062	Sept 1-Dec 15
Wolf • Hides mus	t be sealed within 30 days of kill.		
			Aug 1-April 30
Wolverine	• Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill.		
Unit 5: One wolvering	·		Nov 10-Feb 15

^{*}Hunt numbers starting with an "R" = Registration, "T" = Tier II, "D" = Drawing. Special permits required. See page 13.



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Unit 6 Cordova-Valdez

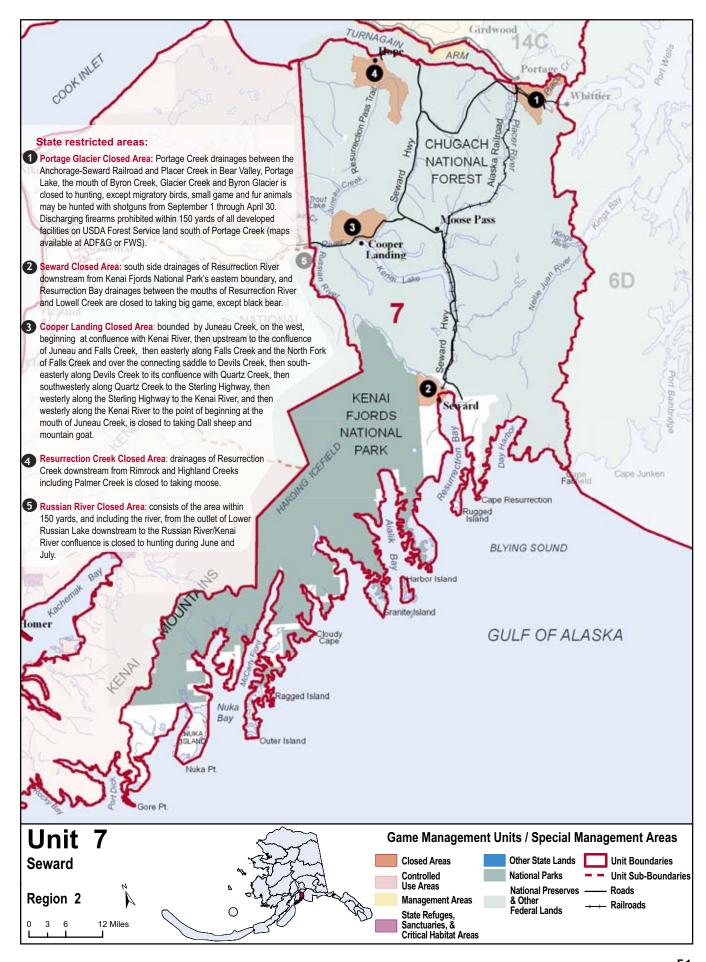
Unit 6: all Gulf of Alaska and Prince William Sound drainages from the center line of Icy Bay (excluding the Guyot Hills) to Cape Fairfield, including Kayak, Hinchinbrook, Montague, and adjacent islands, and Middleton Island, the Million Dollar Bridge on the Copper River Highway, and Childs Glacier, but excluding the Copper River drainage upstream from Miles Glacier, and excluding the Nellie Juan and Kings River drainages.

Unit 6A: Gulf of Alaska drainages east of Palm Point near Katalla, including Kanak, Wingham, and Kayak islands;

Unit 6B: Gulf of Alaska and Copper River Basin drainages west of Palm Point near Katalla, east of the west bank of the Copper River, and east of a line from Flag Point to Cottonwood Point;

Unit 6C: drainages west of the west bank of the Copper River, and west of a line from Flag Point to Cottonwood Point, and drainages east of the west bank of Rude River and drainages into the eastern shore of Nelson Bay and Orca Inlet;

species / bag limits	Hunts are open to both residents and nonresidents unless noted.	permit/ticket required*	open season
• See pages 24-27 for	bear information and salvage requirements.	required	-
Black Bear • Black bears may no	t be taken from a boat in Unit 6D.		
	st remain naturally attached to the hide.		
Jnits 6A and 6B; One bear			Aug 20-Jun 3
Jnit 6C: One bear			Sept 1-Jun 3
Jnit 6D: One bear			Sept 1-Jun 1
	• See pages 24-27 for additional bear hunting in	nformation.	
Brown/Grizzly Bear	• Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by	a guide.	
•	 Evidence of sex must remain naturally attached 	ed to the hide.	
	tory year		Sept 1-May 3
Init 6D, Montague Island: Residents ONLY: (
	mail from Cordova (424-3215) beginning Aug 1		
temainder of Unit 6D: One bear every four t	regulatory years		Oct 15-May 2
• Same-day-airborne hunting of d	eer allowed.		
	vidence of sex must remain naturally attached to	the meat or antlers	
	to the entire carcass with or without viscera.		
•		Harvost	Aug 1 Sopt 3
	eer		
The state of the s			
	ohibited. Taking of males is encouraged.	nai vest	OCL 1-DEC 3
Jnits 6A and 6B: One goat , by permit availab Glennallen, Palmer, Soldotna, and Valdez beginnin	le in person in Anchorage, Cordova, Fairbanks, g Aug 1	RG202-226	Aug 20-Jan 3
	n in Cordova on Oct 7		
	o 20 permits for each of the two hunts		
Init 6D: One goat, by permit available in person			
	ine & Sinker) beginning Aug 1	RG242-266	Sept 15-Jan 3
	n in Cordova or Valdez beginning Aug 1		
MOOSE • In bag limit, "moose" means	and brow tines defined on pages 30-31. an animal of either sex; "bull" means a male m x, evidence of sex must remain naturally attache		
Jnit 6A, all drainages into the Gulf of Alaska, fro			
	son in Cordova beginning Aug 1		
onresidents: One bull by permit		DM160	Sept 1-Nov 3
Remainder of Unit 6A: Residents: One bul			
lonresidents: One bull with 50-in. antlers or .	3 or more brow tines on at least one side	Harvest	Sept 1-Nov 3
	t available in person in Cordova beginning Aug 1		
Init 6C: Residents ONLY: One bull by permi	t	DM167	Sept 1-Oct 3
Init 6D: One bull		Harvest	Sept 1-Sept 3
Wolf • Hides must be sealed within 30 day	ys of kill.		
Jnit 6: Five wolves			Aug 10-Apr 3
Wolverine • Hides must be sealed	within 30 days of kill.		
Jnit 6: One wolverine			Sept 1-Mar 3



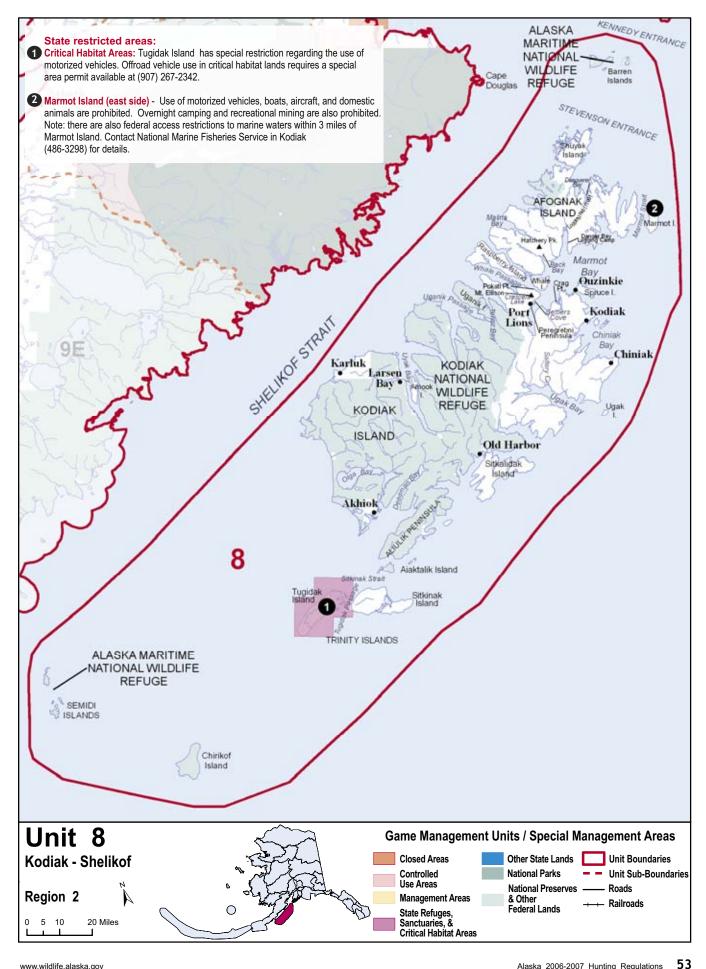
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Unit 7 Seward

Gulf of Alaska drainages between Gore Point and Cape Fairfield, including the Nellie Juan and Kings River drainages, and including the Kenai River drainage upstream from the Russian River, the drainages into the south side of Turnagain Arm west of and including the Portage Creek drainage, and east of 150° W. long., and all Kenai Peninsula drainages east of 150° W. long., from Turnagain Arm to the Kenai River. See map on page 51 for state restricted areas in Unit 7.

species / bag limits	Hunts are open to both residents and nonresidents unless noted.	permit/ticket required*	open season
Black Bear *See pages 24-2 Evidence of se.	27 for bear information and salvage requirements. x must remain naturally attached to the hide.		
	One bear		
Brown/Grizzly Bea	 See pages 24-27 for additional bear hunting in Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by Evidence of sex must remain naturally attached 	a guide.	
	ars by permit available in person in Anchorage,		Oct 15-Oct 31
Caribou • In bag limit "caribou	" means an animal of either sex.		
Jnit 7, north of the Sterling Highway and w	vest of the Seward Highway: One caribou		
Goat • Maps and information on s	ids is prohibited. Taking of males is encouraged. ex identification available at ADF&G offices. be accompanied by a guide (See Guide Information,	page 10).	
	age, Palmer, Soldotna, or Homer beginning Oct 28		
• In all hunts limited to o Unit 7, within Resurrection Creek Closed A Unit 7, west of the Resurrection Creek Trai Creek Closed Area: One bull with spike-fork	neans animal of either sex; "bull" means a male mode ne sex, evidence of sex must remain naturally attach area	ned to the meat.	·
on one side OR One bull with spike-fork or 50-inch antl Unit 7, Placer River drainages, and that port	ers or antlers with 3 or more brow tines on one side by p tion of Placer Creek drainages (Bear Valley) outside the I	ermit DM522 Portage	Oct 10-Nov 10
Remainder of Unit 7: One bull with spi	ke-fork or 50-inch antlers or antlers with 3 or more brow	v tines	
	v v	n, page 10).	
through the divide south of Trout Lake to Jun Highway; One ram with full-curl horn or la	ke Creek and a straight line from the source of Dike Creek leau Creek, west of Juneau Creek, and north of the Sterlinger by permit	ng DS150	Aug 10-Sept 20
One ram with full curl horn or larger by per OR One ewe by permit	mitl-curl horn or larger	DS156 DS154	Aug 10-Sept 20
Wolf • Hides must be sealed within 3	30 days of kill.		
	wo may be taken within the Kenai National Wildlife Refug	ge	Aug 10-Apr 30
Wolverine • Hides must be se	ealed within 30 days of kill.		Sept 1-Mar 3

*Hunt numbers starting with an "R" = Registration, "T" = Tier II, "D" = Drawing. Special permits required. See page 12-13.



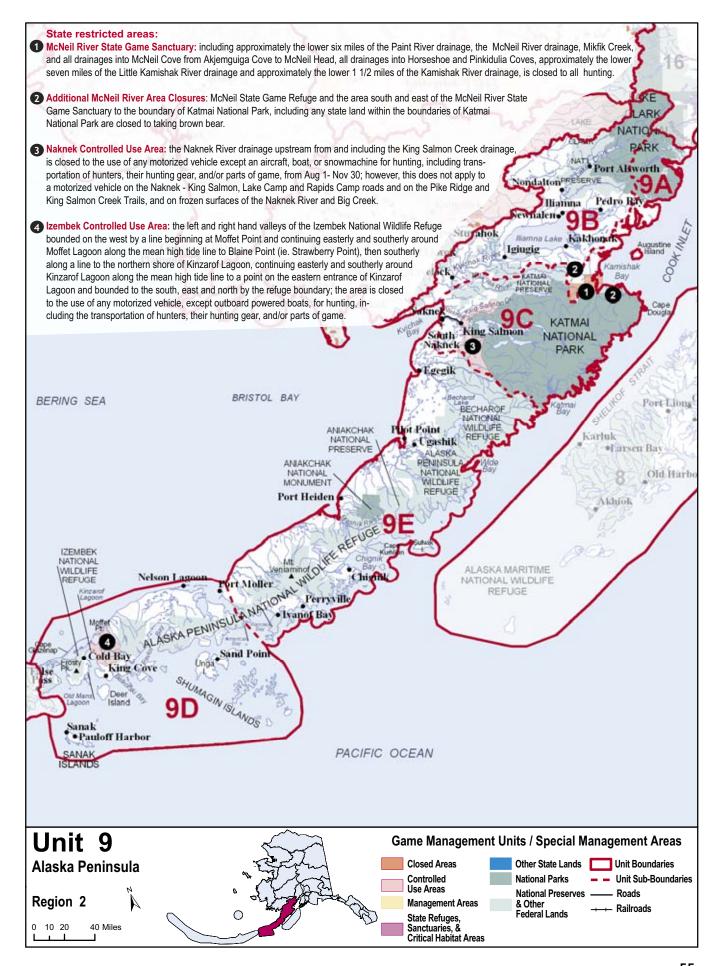
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Unit 8 Kodiak-Shelikof

All islands southeast of the centerline of Shelikof Strait, including Kodiak, Afognak, Whale, Raspberry, Shuyak, Spruce, Marmot, Sitkalidak, Amook, Uganik, and Chirikof islands, the Trinity Islands, the Semidi Islands, and other adjacent islands.

See map on page 53 for state restricted areas in Unit 8.

species / bag limits	Hunts are open to both residents and nonresidents unless noted.	permit/ticket required*	open season
Brown/Grizzly Bear	 See pages 24-27 for additional bear hunting in Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a Evidence of sex must remain naturally attached 	a guide.	
Jnit 8, Kodiak Island east of a line from the mospruce Island: One bear every four regulatory y beginning Oct 4		RB230	Oct 25-Nov 30
OR One bear every four regulatory years by pe	rmit available beginning Mar 14 regulatory years by permit	RB260 DB101-129,	
OR One bear by permit		DB131-159,	Apr 1-May 15
Caribou • Same-day-airborne hunti	ing of caribou allowed.		
Jnit 8: no limit		Harvest	no closed seasor
naturally attached to the entit	evidence of sex must remain naturally attached tre carcass with or without viscera.	o the meat or antlers	must remain
ake to Mount Ellison Peak and from Mount Elli	ninsula, and east of a line from the outlet of Crescent ison Peak to Pokati Point at Whale Passage, and that		
and adjacent small islands in Chiniak Bay: One	nouth of Saltery Creek to the mouth of Elbow Creek, buckader		
	ucks onlyAny deer		
	lence of sex must remain naturally attached to the		
			Oct 1-Nov 30
Jnit 8, Southwest Afognak, that portion of Afogrom head of Back Bay (58° 05.3' N, 152° 45.7'	gnak Island and adjacent islands south and west of a lin W) to Hatchery Peak (58° 07.2' N, 152° 47.5' W), to	ne	
One elk by permit available in person in Kodiak	One elk by permit		Sept 25-Oct 22
Road) from the Danger Bay logging camp (58° 0 Bay (58° 19.6' N, 152° 21.8' W) and adjacent isla			
One elk by permit available in person in Kodiak	k, Anchorage, Palmer, Soldotna, Fairbanks,		·
Remainder of Unit 8: One elk by permit One elk by permit available from Kodiak, Ancho	orage, Palmer, Soldotna, Fairbanks, and	DE715/717	Sept 25-Oct 22
		KE/55	Oct 23-Nov 30
	is prohibited. ion available with permits, taking of males is encou accompanied by a guide (See Guide Information, p		
		DG471-479	Aug 20-Oct 25
173-Port Lions; RG474-Port Lions, Larsen Bay; RG476-Old Harbor; RG477-Akhiok, Larsen Bay,	ble Oct 9-Oct 20 in person as follows: Permit RG471- RG475-Larsen Bay, Akhiok, Port Lions, Old Harbor; . Old Harbor; RG 478-479 (bow hunters only)- Kodiak.		
No aircraft access except state maintained airpo	orts and saltwater	RG471-479	Nov 1-Dec 15



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Unit 9 Alaska Peninsula

Unit 9: The Alaska Peninsula and adjacent islands, including drainages east of False Pass, Pacific Ocean drainages west of and excluding the Redoubt Creek drainage, drainages into the south side of Bristol Bay, drainages into the north side of Bristol Bay east of Etolin Point, and including the Sanak and Shumagin islands;

Unit 9A: that portion of Unit 9 draining into Shelikof Strait and Cook Inlet between the southern boundary of Unit 16 (Redoubt Creek) and the northern boundary of Katmai National Park and Preserve;

Unit 9B: Kvichak River drainage, except lands drained by Kvichak River/Bay between Alagnak River drainage and Naknek River drainage.

Unit 9C:Alagnak (Branch) River drainage, Naknek River drainage, lands drained by Kvichak River/Bay between Alagnak River drainage and Naknek River drainage. and all land and water within Katmai National Park & Preserve;

Unit 9D: all Alaska Peninsula drainages west of a line from the southernmost head of Port Moller to the head of American Bay, including the Shumagin Islands and other islands of Unit 9 west of the Shumagin islands;

Unit 9E: the remainder of Unit 9. See map on page 55 for state restricted areas in Unit 9.

species / bag limits	Hunts are open to both residents and nonresidents unless noted.	permit/ticket required*	open season
Black Bear • See pages 24	1-27 for bear information and salvage requirements.		
			no closed season
Brown/Grizzly Be	 See pages 24-27 for additional bear hunting info Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a g Evidence of sex must remain naturally attached t 	guide.	
OR One bear every four regulatory years. Unit 9B: One bear every four regulatory OR One bear every four regulatory years.	yearsyears		no open season* no open season*
person in King Salmon beginning Aug 27 (A OR One bear every four regulatory years Remainder of Unit 9C: One bear even	Par every four regulatory years by permit available in Aircraft not allowed)by permit beginning Apr 25 (Aircraft not allowed) Pry four regulatory years	RB371	May 1-June 30 no open season*
Unit 9D: south and west of a line from Mo Kinzarof Lagoon, and north of a line from t of Old Man's Lagoon: One bear <i>every fou</i>	offett Point to the eastern side of the eastern entrance of the base of Cape Glazenap to Frosty Peak to the mouth ar regulatory years. (permits only valid for seven days)	RB362	no open season*
Remainder of 9D: One bear every four OR One bear every four regulatory years. Unit 9E: One bear every four regulatory	r regulatory years		no open season* no open season* no open season*
*Bear hunts above open only in fall of odd- In addition to other regulations, subsistence Unit 9B: Residents ONLY: One bear of	numbered years and spring of even-numbered years regulations listed on page 25 apply to the following hunts: every year by permit available in King Salmon or Dillingham		·
Unit 9E, all drainages into the Pacific Oce	can between Cape Kumliun and border of Unit 9E and 9D: by permit available in King Salmon or Dillingham July 1		. ,

ihou

- In areas indicated by a Federal restrictions exist, see page 8.
- In bag limit "caribou" means an animal of either sex; "bull" means male caribou.
- Meat taken in Unit 9B prior to Oct 1 must remain on the bones of the front quarters and hindquarters until removed from the field or is processed for human consumption.
- In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the meat.
- NEW! Proxy hunting restrictions apply. See page 11.

Unit 9A and that portion of Unit 9C within the Alagnak River drainage:		
Residents: One caribou	Harvest	Aug 1-Mar 31
Nonresidents: One bull	Harvest	Aug 1-Mar 31
Unit 9B: Residents: NEW! Three caribou total, only one caribou may be taken Aug 1-No		
Nonresidents: One caribou	Harvest	Aug 1-Sept 30
See page 16 "same day airborne" for Unit 9B caribou		

^{*}Hunt numbers starting with an "R" = Registration, "T" = Tier II, "D" = Drawing. Special permits required. See page 13.

Caribou continued

Unit 9C, that portion north of the Naknek River and south of the Alagnak River drainage:		
Residents ONLY: One caribou by permit during winter season	RC504	may be announced
Unit 9D: Residents: One bull		
OR One antierless caribou	Harvest	Nov 15-Mar 31
Nonresidents; One bull	Harvest	Sept 1-Oct 10
Remainder of Unit 9C and Unit 9E:	TC505	no open season

In areas indicated by a Federal restrictions exist see page 8.

- Meat taken in Unit 9B, prior to Oct 1 must remain on the bones of the front quarters and hindquarters, until removed from the field or is processed for human consumption.
- In bag limit, "moose" means an animal of either sex; "bull" means a male moose.
- 50-inch antlers and brow tines defined on pages 30-31.
- In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the meat.

	Unit 9A: One bull Unit 9B: Residents: One bull OR One bull	Harvest	Sept 1-Sept 15
	Nonresidents: One bull with 50-inch antlers or antlers with 4 or more brow tines on at least one side	Harvest	Sept 5-Sept 15
W	Unit 9C, that portion draining into the Naknek River:		
	Residents: One bull		
	OR One bull	Harvest	Dec 1-Dec 31
	Nonresidents: One bull with 50-inch antlers or antlers with 3 or more brow tines on at least one side		
	Remainder of Unit 9C: Residents: One bull.	Harvest	Sept 1-Sept 15
	OR One bull	Harvest	Dec 15-Jan 15
	Nonresidents: One bull with 50-inch antlers or antlers with 3 or more brow tines on at least one side		
	Unit 9D: Residents ONLY: One bull	Harvest	Dec 15-Jan 20
	Unit 9E: Residents: One bull with spike-fork or 50-inch antlers or antlers with 3 or more brow tines		
	on at least one side	Harvest	Sept 10-Sept 20
	OR One bull	Harvest	Dec 1-Jan 20
	Nonresidents: One bull with 50-inch antlers or antlers with 3 or more brow tines on at least one side	Harvest	Sept 10-Sept 20

- Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide (See Guide Information, page 10)
- See definition of full-curl horn and drawings on page 28.
- Horns must accompany meat from the field.
- Ram horns must be sealed within 30 days of kill.

• Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill.

Wolverine · Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill.

*Hunt numbers starting with an "R" = Registration, "T" = Tier II, "D" = Drawing. Special permits required. See page 13.



Sam Bratten of Fairbanks, 9, hunting with his dad, Doug, took this caribou in the fall of 2003 in the Brooks Range. Sam was using his great-grandfather's rifle, a 25-35 Winchester.

> David and Daniel Williams skinning a spike-fork moose that wandered up to the family cabin.

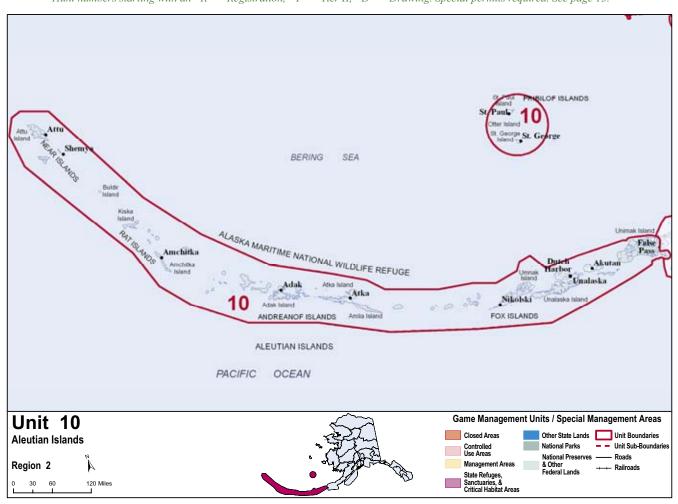


Unit 10 Aleutian Islands

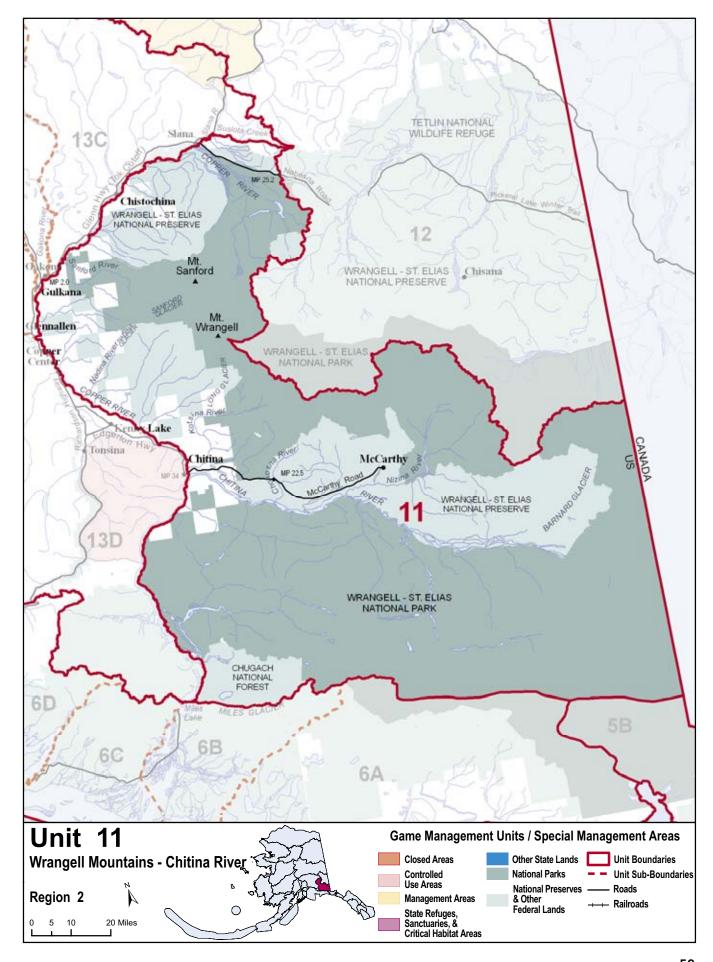
The Aleutian Islands, Unimak Island, and the Pribilof Islands. No state restricted areas in Unit 10.

Hunts are open to both residents permit/ticket species / bag limits and nonresidents unless noted. required* open season • Evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the hide. Brown/Grizzly Bear • Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide. • See pages 24-27 for additional bear hunting information. Caribou Nonresidents: One caribou Harvest Sept 1-Sept 30 Wolf • Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill. Wolverine • Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill. Unit 10: One wolverine Sept 1-Mar 31

*Hunt numbers starting with an "R" = Registration, "T" = Tier II, "D" = Drawing. Special permits required. See page 13.



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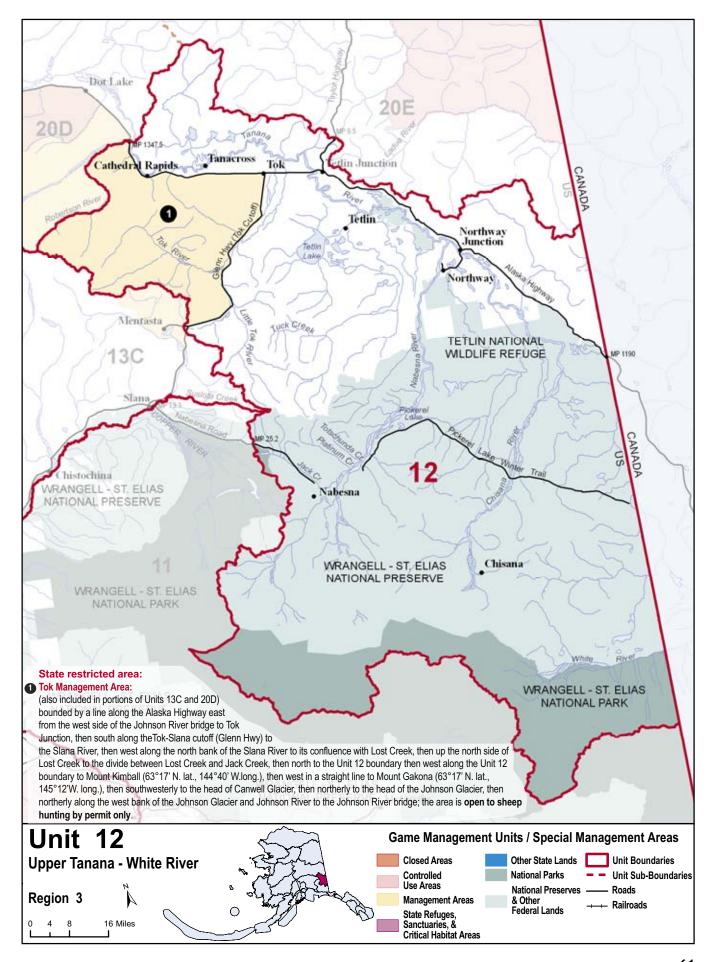
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Unit 11 Wrangell Mountains - Chitina River That area draining into the headwaters of the Copper River south of Suslota Creek and the area drained by all tributaries into the east bank of the

Copper River between the confluence of Suslota Creek with the Slana River and Miles Glacier. No state restricted areas in Unit 11.

species / bag limits	Hunts are open to both residents and nonresidents unless noted.	permit/ticket required*	open season	
Black Bear • Evidence of sex	must remain naturally attached to the hide.			
Unit 11: Three bears			no closed season	
Brown/Grizzly Bear	 See pages 24-27 for additional bear hunting inf Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a No resident tag required. Evidence of sex must remain naturally attached 	guide.		
Unit 11: One bear every regulatory year			Aug 10-June 15	
Bison				
One bull every five regulatory years by permit Unit 11, east of the Copper River, south of t	f Chakina River and south and east of the Nizina River: the Nadina River, Nadina Glacier, and Sanford Glacie		Sept 6-Nov 30	
	ount Wrangell to Long Glacier, west of the Kotsina by permit	DI454	Sept 1-Mar 31	
 Taking of nannies with kids is prohibited. Taking of males is encouraged. Information on sex identification available with permits. Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide (See Guide Information, page 10). 				
	rson in Anchorage, Fairbanks, Palmer, or Glennallen,	RG580	Sept 1-Nov 30	
 Spike-fork, 50-inch antlers, and brow tines defined on page 30-31. In bag limit, "moose" means an animal of either sex; "bull" means a male moose. In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the meat. 				
1 0	50-inch antlers or antlers with 3 or more brow tines on	Harvest	Aug 20-Sept 20	
 Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide (See Guide Information, page 10) See definition of full-curl horn, three-quarter curl, and drawings on page 28. Horns must accompany meat from the field. Ram horns must be sealed within 30 days of kill. 				
	uarter curl or largeror larger			
Wolf • Hides must be sealed within 3	0 days of kill.			
Unit 11: Five wolves			Aug 10-Apr 30	
Wolverine • Hides must be se	aled within 30 days of kill.			
			Sept 1-Jan 31	

^{*}Hunt numbers starting with an "R" = Registration, "T" = Tier II, "D" = Drawing. Special permits required. See page 13.



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Unit 12 Upper Tanana-White River

Tanana River drainage upstream from the Robertson River, including all drainages into the east bank of the Robertson River, and the White River drainage in Alaska, but excluding the Ladue River drainage. See map page 61 for state restricted areas in Unit 12.

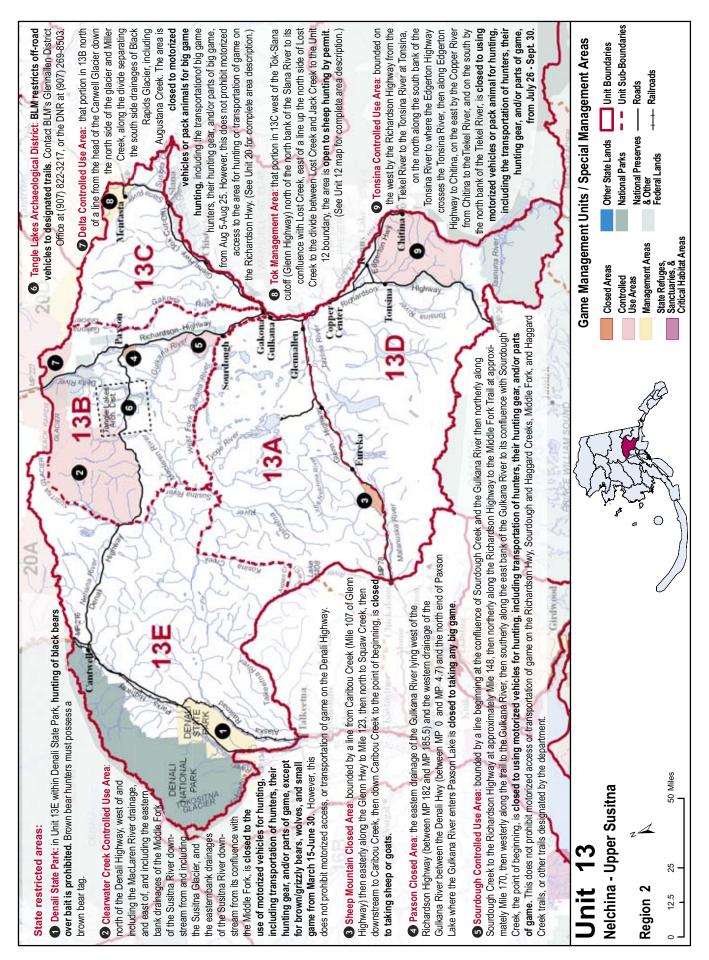
Hunts are open to both residents permit/ticket species / bag limits and nonresidents unless noted. required* open season Black Bear * See pages 24-27 for additional bear hunting information.

• Evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the hide. • Evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the hide. Brown/Grizzly Bear • Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide. • See pages 24-27 for additional bear hunting information. • In bag limit "caribou" means an animal of either sex; "bull" means male caribou. Caribou In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the meat. Unit 12, west of the Glenn Highway (Tok Cutoff) and south of the Alaska Highway within the Tok Unit 12, west of the Glenn Highway (Tok Cutoff) and south of the Alaska Highway excluding the Tok River drainage (Macomb Herd) Residents ONLY: One bull by permit available online at • Spike-fork, 50-inch antlers, and brow tines defined on pages 30-31. Moose • In bag limit, "moose" means an animal of either sex; "bull" means a male moose. In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the meat. **NEW!** Unit 12, that portion in the Tok River drainage upstream from the Tok Cutoff Bridge: **Residents:** One bull with spike-fork or 50-inch antlers or antlers with 4 or more brow tines on at Unit 12, east of the Nabesna River and south of the winter trail running southeast from Pickerel Lake to the Canadian border: One bull with 50-inch antlers or antlers with 4 or more brow tines on at least OR One bull Harvest Sept 8-Sept 17 • Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide (See Guide Information, page 10). • See definition of full-curl horn and drawings on page 28. Sheep • Horns must accompany meat from the field. • Ram horns must be sealed within 30 days of kill. Unit 12, the Tok Management Area: One ram with full curl horn or larger every four regulatory Wolf • Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill. Wolverine • Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill. Unit 12: One wolverine Sept 1-Mar 31



A portion of this unit is within a predator control area and special regulations may apply. See page 34.

^{*}Hunt numbers starting with an "R" = Registration, "T" = Tier II, "D" = Drawing. Special permits required. See page 13.



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Unit 13 Nelchina-Upper Susitna

Unit 13: That area westerly of the east bank of the Copper River from Miles Glacier and including the Slana River drainages north of Suslota Creek; the drainages into the Delta River upstream from Falls Creek and Black Rapids Glacier; the drainages into the Nenana River upstream from the southeast corner of Denali National Park at Windy; the drainage into the Susitna River upstream from its junction with the Chulitna River; the drainage into the east bank of the Chulitna River upstream to its confluence with Tokositna River; the drainages of the Chulitna River (south of Denali National Park) upstream from its confluence with the Tokositna River; the drainages into the north bank of the Tokositna River upstream to the base of the Tokositna Glacier; the drainages into the Tokositna Glacier; the drainages into the east bank of the Susitna River between its confluence with the Talkeetna and Chulitna Rivers; the drainages into the north and east bank of the Talkeetna River and including the Talkeetna River, to its confluence with Clear Creek, the eastside drainages of a line going up the south bank of Clear Creek to the first unnamed creek on the south, then up that unnamed creek to lake 4408, along the northeast shore of lake 4408, then southeast in a straight line to the northernmost fork of the Chickaloon River; the drainages into the east bank of the Chickaloon River below the line from lake 4408; the drainages of the Matanuska River above its confluence with the Chickaloon River;

Unit 13A: bounded by a line beginning at the Chickaloon River bridge at Mile 77.7 on the Glenn Highway, then along the Glenn Highway to its junction with the Richardson Highway, then south along the Richardson Highway to the foot of Simpson Hill at Mile 111.5, then east to the east bank of the Copper River, then northerly along the east bank of the Copper River to its junction with the Gulkana River, then northerly along the west bank of the Gulkana River to its junction with the West Fork of the Gulkana River, then westerly along the west bank of the West Fork of the Gulkana River to its source, an unnamed lake, then across the divide into the Tyone River drainage, down an unnamed stream into the Tyone River, then down the Tyone River to the Susitna River, then down the southern bank of the Susitna River to the mouth of Kosina Creek, then up Kosina Creek to its headwaters, then across the divide and down Aspen Creek to the Talkeetna River, then southerly along the boundary of Unit 13 to the Chickaloon River bridge, the point of beginning;

Unit 13B: bounded by a line beginning at the confluence of the Copper River and the Gulkana River, then up the east bank of the Copper River to the Gakona River, then up the east bank of the Gakona River and Gakona Glacier to the boundary of Unit 13, then westerly along the boundary of Unit 13 to the Susitna Glacier, then southerly along the west bank of the Susitna Glacier and the Susitna River to the Tyone River, then up the Tyone River and across the divide to the headwaters of the West Fork of the Gulkana River, then down the West Fork of the Gulkana River to the confluence of the Gulkana River and the Copper River, the point of beginning;

Unit 13C: Unit 13 east of the east bank Gakona River and Gakona Glacier;

Unit 13D: Unit 13 south of Unit 13A;

Unit 13E: the remainder of Unit 13.

See map on page 63 for state restricted areas in Unit 13.

species / bag limits		Hunts are open to both residents and nonresidents unless noted.	permit/ticket required*	open season	
Black Bear		nust remain naturally attached to the hide. for additional bear hunting information.			
Unit 13: Three bears				no closed season	
 See pages 24-27 for additional bear hunting information. Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide. Evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the hide. No resident tag required, except in Denali State Park. 					
	Unit 13E, within Denali State Park: One bear every four regulatory years				
Bison					
Unit 13D: One bison by permit every five regulatory years					
 In bag limit "caribou" means an animal of either sex. Nelchina Herd information (phone: 267-2304) NEW! Proxy hunting restrictions apply. See page 11. 					
Unit 13: Residents ONI OR One caribou by permi	LY: One caribou by p	permit	TC566	Aug 10-Sept 20 Oct 21-Mar 31	
 Taking of nannies with kids is prohibited. Taking of males is encouraged. Information on sex identification available with permits. Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide (See Guide Information, page 10). 					

^{*}Hunt numbers starting with an "R" = Registration, "T" = Tier II, "D" = Drawing. Special permits required. See page 13.

permit/ticket

required*

- Spike-fork, 50-inch antlers, and brow tines defined on pages 30-31.
- MOOSE In bag limit, "moose" means an animal of either sex; "bull" means a male moose.
 - In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the meat.
 - NEW! Proxy hunting restrictions apply. See page 11.

• Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide (See Guide Information, page 10).

- See definition of full-curl horn and drawings on page 28.
- Sheep Horns must accompany meat from the field.
 - Ram horns must be sealed within 30 days of kill.

Unit 13, that portion within the Tok Management Area:		
One ram with full curl horn or larger every four regulatory years by permit	DS102	Aug 10-Sept 20
Unit 13, that portion within the Delta Controlled Use Area:		
One ram with full curl horn or larger by permit	DS203-204	Aug 10-Sept 20
Remainder of Unit 13: One ram with full curl horn or larger	Harvest	Aug 10-Sept 20

Wolf No nonresident tag required.
Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill.

Wolverine • Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill.

Unit 13: One wolverine Sept 1-Jan 31

*Hunt numbers starting with an "R" = Registration, "T" = Tier II, "D" = Drawing, Special permits required. See page 13.



A portion of this unit is within a predator control area and special regulations may apply. See page 34.

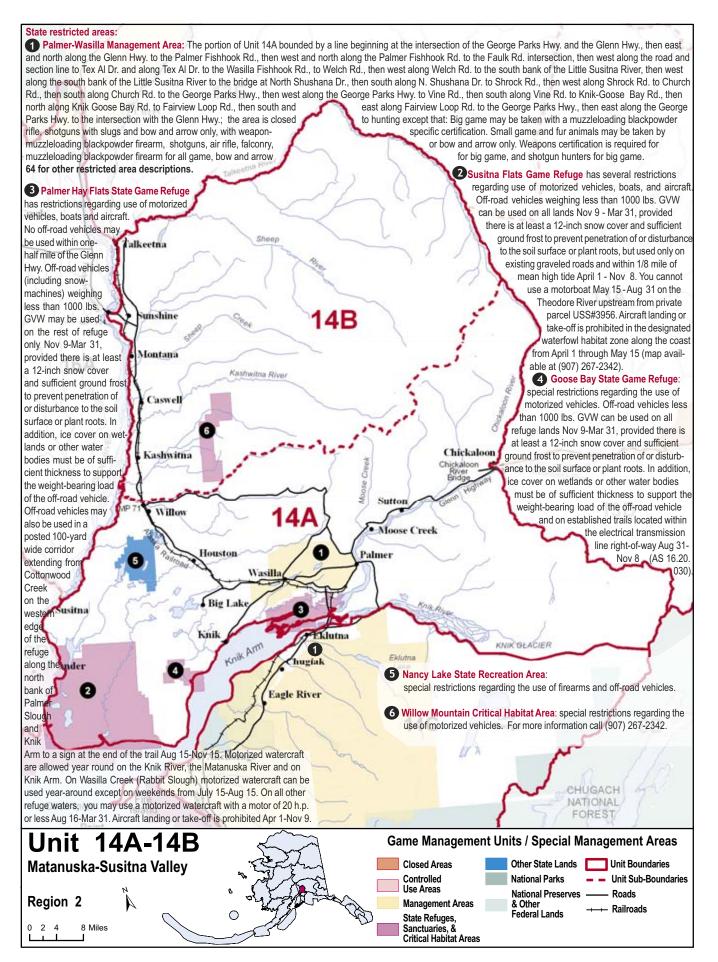


Mary Rabe of Juneau went on her first caribou hunt last fall with her husband, Dale. It was a fly-in trip to the Yukon-Charley. On the eighth day, the pair finally saw a small group of bulls and were each able to get an animal.

Adam Owen of Fairbanks and Dale Snyder of Idaho, along with hunting partner Terry Kibble of Fairbanks (not in photo) each took a bull caribou in this Unit 23 hunt in September 2004.



After living in Alaska for more than 23 years, Doris Mensch of Kodiak took this mountain goat, her first big game animal, on Pasagshak Mountain in October 2005.



Units 14A & 14B: Matanuska-Susitna Valley

Unit 14: drainages into the north side of Turnagain Arm west of and excluding the Portage Creek drainage, drainages into Knik Arm excluding drainages of the Chickaloon and Matanuska Rivers in Unit 13, drainages into the north side of Cook Inlet east of the Susitna River, drainages into the east bank of the Susitna River downstream from the Talkeetna River, and drainages into the south and west bank of the Talkeetna River to its confluence with Clear Creek, the westside drainages of a line going up the south bank of Clear Creek to the first unnamed creek on the south, then up that unnamed creek to lake 4408, along the northeast shore of lake 4408, then southeast in a straight line to the northernmost fork of the Chickaloon River;

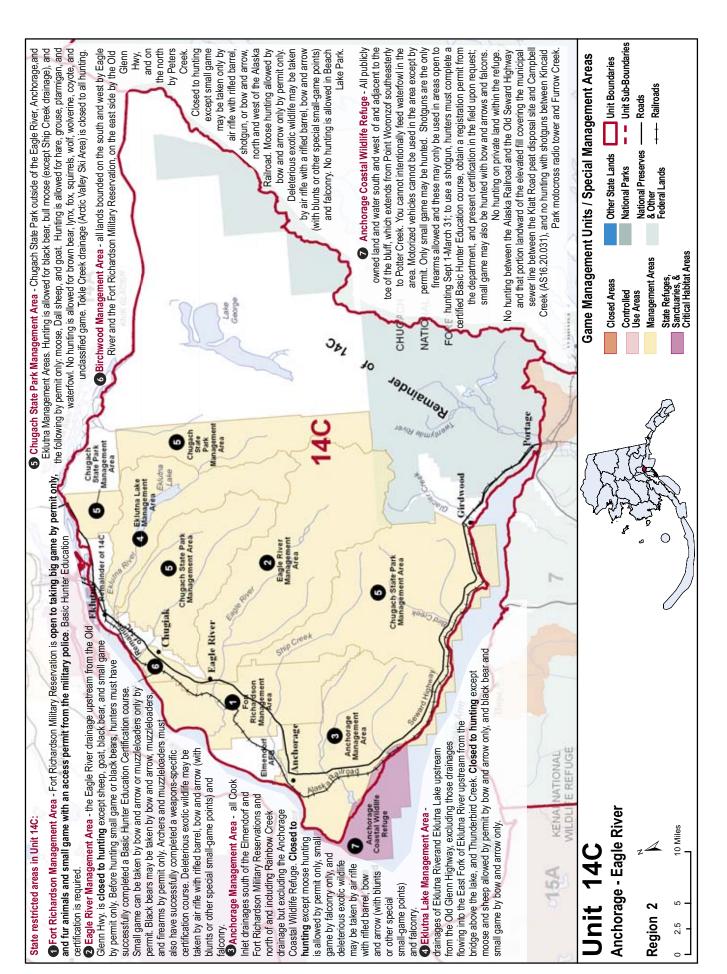
Unit 14A: drainages in Unit 14 bounded on the west by the east bank of the Susitna River, on the north by the north bank of Willow Creek and Peters Creek to its headwaters, then east along the hydrologic divide separating the Susitna River and Knik Arm drainages to the outlet creek at lake 4408, on the east by the eastern boundary of Unit 14, and on the south by Cook Inlet, Knik Arm, the south bank of the Knik River from its mouth to its junction with Knik Glacier, across the face of Knik Glacier and along the north side of Knik Glacier to the Unit 6 boundary;

Unit 14B: that portion of Unit 14 north of Unit 14A;

See map page 66 for state restricted areas in Units 14A &14B.

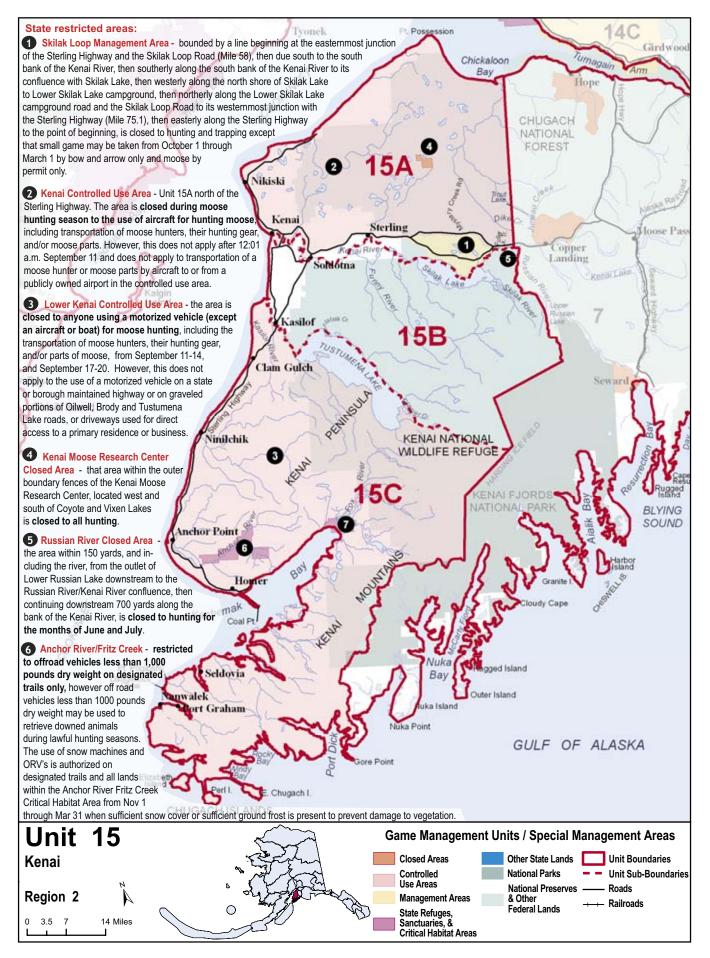
	pen to both residents idents unless noted.	permit/ticket required*	open season
Black Bear * See pages 24-27 for bear information Evidence of sex must remain natura	n and salvage requirements. lly attached to the hide.		
Unit 14A: One bear Unit 14B: Three bears			
Brown/Grizzly Bear · Nonresident hu	7 for additional bear hunting inf inters must be accompanied by a must remain naturally attached	guide.	
Units 14A and 14B: One bear every four regulatory years	•		Sept 1-May 31
Caribou • In bag limit "caribou" means an animal of	aither ser		
Unit 14A: Unit 14B: One caribou by permit			•
• Taking of nannies with kids is prohibited. Taking • Information on sex identification available with p • Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a g	permits.	age 10).	
Unit 14A, south and east of the Matanuska River: One goat by permit available in person in Anchorage, Palmer, and So Remainder of Units 14A and Unit 14B:			
 Spike-fork, 50-inch antlers, and brow tines dej In bag limit, "moose" means an animal of eith In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex n 	her sex; "bull" means a male mo		
Unit 14A: Residents: One bull, with spike-fork antlers or 50-incl	h antlers or antlers with 3 or more		
brow tines on at least one side by bow and arrow only		Harvest	Aug 10-Aug 17
one side			
OR One antlerless moose by permit	or antlers with 3 or more brow		
OR One bull, with spike-fork antlers or 50-inch antlers or antlers with one side	th 3 or more brow tines on at least		
Unit 14B: One bull, with spike-fork antlers or 50-inch antlers or an at least one side by bow and arrow only			Aug 10-Aug 17
OR One bull, with spike-fork antlers or 50-inch antlers or antlers wi			Aug 20-Sept 30
 Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide (See Guide Information, page 10). See definition of full-curl horn and drawings on page 28. Ram horns must be sealed within 30 days of kill and must accompany meat from the field. 			
Units 14A and 14B: One ram with full-curl horn or larger		Harvest	Aug 10-Sept 20
Wolf • Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill. Units 14A and 14B: Five wolves			Aug 10-Apr 30
Wolverine • Hides must be sealed within 30 days of	f kill.		
Units 14A and 14B: One wolverine			Sept 1-Jan 31

^{*}Hunt numbers starting with an "R" = Registration, "T" = Tier II, "D" = Drawing. Special permits required. See page 13.



Unit 14C: Anchorage & Eagle River That portion of Unit 14 south of Unit 14A. See map page 68 for state restricted areas in Unit 14C.

That portion of Unit 14 south of Unit 14A. See map page 68 for state restricted areas in Unit	14C.	
species / bag limits Hunts are open to both residents and nonresidents unless noted.	permit/ticket required*	open season
Black Bear • See pages 24-27 for bear information and salvage requirements. • Evidence of sor must remain naturally attached to the hide		
Evidence of sex must remain hardraity different to the nine.		
Init 14C: Lower Eagle River Valley: One bear by bow and arrow or muzzleloader only <i>by permit</i>		
vailable online at <u>www.hunt.alaska.gov</u> or in person in Anchorage and Palmer beginning Aug 21.		
asic hunter education and weapons certification required	RL450	Sept 5-May 31
nit 14C: Upper Eagle River Valley, including a portion of Chugach State Park:		
ne bear by permit available online at <u>www.hunt.alaska.gov</u> or in person in Anchorage and Palmer		
eginning Aug 21. Basic hunter education required	RL460	Sept 5-June 1!
Init 14C: Remainder of Eagle River, Fort Richardson, Anchorage, Birchwood Management Areas		
Init 14C: Eklutna Management Area: One bear by bow and arrow only		Sept 5-May 20
Init 14C: Remainder of Chugach State Park Management Area: One bear		Sept 5-May 3
Remainder of Unit 14C; One bear		no closed seaso
• See pages 24-27 for additional bear hunting infor		
Brown/Grizzly Bear Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a g Evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to	uide. o the hide.	
Jnit 14C: Eagle River, Ft Richardson, Elmendorf, Anchorage, Eklutna, Birchwood, Chugach State Park	Management Areas	no open seasor
Remainder of Unit 14C: One bear		
Taking of nannies with kids is prohibited. Taking of males is encouraged.		
• Information on sex identification available with permits.		
• Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide (See Guide Information, page 1)	ge 10).	
Init 14C, east fork of Eklutna River, Eagle River, Bird Creek, and Glacier Creek drainages:	,	
One goat by permit	DG852-858	Sent 5-Oct 1
Remainder of Unit 14C, Twentymile/Lake George areas:	DG032 030	эсрг э осс т.
One goat by permit available in Anchorage, Palmer, and Soldotna beginning Aug 21	DC868/860	Sent 1-Oct 1
OR One goat by bow and arrow only by permit available in person in Anchorage, Palmer,	100007007	зерс 1-осс 1.
JR One goat by bow and arrow only by permu available in person in Anchorage, Paimer,	DC 070 / 070	Oct 16 Oct 3
and Soldotna beginning Aug 21	KG0/0/0/9	000 10-000 3
• Spike-fork, 50-inch antlers, and brow tines defined on pages 30-31.		
MOOSE • In bag limit, "moose" means an animal of either sex; "bull" means a male mo	ose.	
 In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to 	the meat.	
Jnit 14C, Fort Richardson Management Area: One moose by muzzleloader only by permit	DM422-423	Sept 5-Jan 1 ^s
DR One moose by bow and arrow only by permit		
Jnit 14C, Elmendorf Air Force Base: One moose by bow and arrow only by permit		
Jnit 14C, Ship Creek drainage above Fort Richardson: One moose by permit		
Jnit 14C, Anchorage Management Area: Residents ONLY: One antlerless moose by shotgun	DM440-447	sept 3-sept st
	DWW	Nev 4 Nev 2
or muzzleloader only by permit	DM666	NOV 1-NOV 3
Jnit 14C, Eklutna Lake Management Area: One bull by bow and arrow only by permit	D11.4.4E	6 . 5 0 . 3
available in person in Anchorage, and Palmer beginning Aug 21		
Jnit 14C, Twentymile River drainage: One bull by permit	DM210	Aug 20-Sept 30
Remainder of 14C/Chugach State Park Management Area: One bull with spike-fork		
untlers or 50-inch antlers or antlers with 3 or more brow tines on at least one side		
OR Residents ONLY: One antlerless moose by permit	DM441/443	Sept 5-Sept 3
• Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide (See Guide Information,	nage 10)	
• See definition of full-curl horn and drawings on page 28.	puge 10).	
• Ram horns must be sealed within 30 days of kill and must accompany meat from	m the field	
	-	
Jnit 14C: One ram with full-curl horn or larger OR One ewe by permit		
OR One ram with full-curl horn or larger OR One ewe by permit		
OR One ewe by permit		
OR One sheep by bow and arrow only by permit	DS140-141	Sept 5-Oct 10
Wolf • Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill.		
Remainder of 14C (outside of special management areas): Five wolves		Aug 10 Apr 20
.emainder of 140 (outside of special management areas). Five wolves		Aug 10-Apr 30
Wolverine • Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill.		
Person der of 146 (4 11 1 6 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11		C==+ 4 - 2
Remainder of 14C (outside of special management areas): One wolverine		sept 1-Jan 3



Unit 15 Kenai

Unit 15: that portion of the Kenai Peninsula and adjacent islands draining into the Gulf of Alaska, Cook Inlet, and Turnagain Arm from Gore Point to the point where longitude line 150°00' W. crosses the coast line of Chickaloon Bay in Turnagain Arm, including that area lying west of longitude 150°00'W. to the mouth of the Russian River, thence southerly along the Chugach National Forest boundary to the upper end of Upper Russian Lake; and including the drainages into Upper Russian Lake west of the Chugach National Forest boundary;

Unit 15A: that portion north of the north bank of the Kenai River and the north shore of Skilak Lake;

Unit 15B: that portion south of the north bank of the Kenai River and the north shore of Skilak Lake, and north of the north bank of the Kasilof River, the north shore of Tustumena Lake, Glacier Creek, and Tustumena Glacier;

Unit 15C: the remainder of Unit 15. See map on page 70 for state restricted areas in Unit 15.

species / bag limits	Hunts are open to both residents and nonresidents unless noted.	permit/ticket required*	open season	
Black Bear See pag	ges 24-27 for bear information and salvage requirements. ce of sex must remain naturally attached to the hide.			
Unit 15: Two bears per regulatory y	3			
One bear			July 1-Dec 31	
One bear			Jan 1-June 30	
Brown/Grizzly B	 See pages 24-27 for additional bear hunting info Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a Evidence of sex must remain naturally attached 	guide.		
Unit 15: One bear every four regula Soldotna, or Anchorage beginning Oct	tory years, by permit available in person in Homer, 10	RB160	Oct 15-Oct 31	
Caribou • In bag limit "				
Unit 15B, within the Kenai National	Wildlife Refuge Wilderness Area:	DC608	Aug 10-Sept 20	
	ith kids is prohibited. The taking of males is encouraged.		'	
	on on sex identification is available at ADF&G offices.			
	must be accompanied by a guide (See Guide Information, po	age 10).		
Unit 15C, south and west of a line be	ginning at the mouth of Rocky River, up the Rocky and			
	Jakolof Creek Divide and down Jakolof Creek to its mouth:			
	nit			
	oldotna, Homer, Anchorage or Palmer beginning Oct 28by permit			
	by permit Soldotna, Homer, Anchorage or Palmer beginning Oct 28			
• In all hunts limite	oose" means an animal of either sex; "bull" means a male m ed to one sex, evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to t ns a moose less than 12 months old.			
Unit 15A. Skilak Loop Management	Area:		no open season	
Unit 15A, east of Mystery Creek Roa	nd and the Pipeline Road, and north of the Sterling Hwy:			
	-inch antlers or antlers with 3 or more brow tines ow only	Harvest	λυσ 10-λυσ 17	
	r 50-inch antlers or antlers with 3 or more brow		Aug 10 Aug 17	
		Harvest	Aug 20-Sept 20	
	r 50-inch antlers or antlers with 3 or more brow tines on			
at least one side by permit		DM522	Oct 10-Nov 10	
	l with spike-fork or 50-inch antlers or antlers with 3 or more w and arrow only	Harvest	λυσ 10-λυσ 17	
OR One bull with spike-fork or 50-inc		Iai vest	Aug 10-Aug 17	
	and the control of th	Harvest	Aug 20-Sept 20	
Unit 15B, that portion bounded by a l	ine running from the mouth of Shantatalik Creek on Tustumena			
Lake, northward to the headwaters of the	he west fork of Funny River; then downstream along the west fork			
	Vildlife Refuge boundary; then east alongthe refuge boundary to			
ts junction with the Kenai River; then eastward along the north side of the Kenai River and Skilak Lake; then south along the western side of Skilak River, Skilak Glacier, and Harding Icefield; then west				
along the Unit 15B boundary to the mouth of Shantatilak Creek:				
	rs with 3 or more brow tines on at least one side by permit			
		536/538	Sept 1-Sept 20	

*Hunt numbers starting with an "R" = Registration, "T" = Tier II, "D" = Drawing. Special permits required. See page 13.

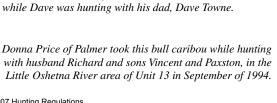
species / bag limits	Hunts are open to both residents and nonresidents unless noted.	permit/ticket required*	open season		
Moose continued					
OR One bull with 50-in. antlers or antlers wi	ith 3 or more brow tines on at least one side by permit				
Daniel des ef 450 o 1 H viz viz 6		537/539	Sept 26-Oct 15		
	ork or 50-inch antlers or antlers with 3 or more brow w only	Harvest	λυσ 10-λυσ 17		
	rs or 3 or more brow tines on at least one side				
Unit 15C, southwest of a line from Point Pos			Aug 20 Jept 20		
	it	TM549	Aug 20-Sept 20		
Unit 15C, south of the south fork of the Anc					
	antlers with 3 or more brow tines on at least one side				
	g of calves or cows accompanied by calves prohibited	DM549	Aug 20-Sept 20		
	pike-fork or 50-inch antlers or with 3 or more brow	Hamiost	Aug 20 Cont 20		
tines on at least on one side		паг vest	Aug 20-3ept 20		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	n, page 10).			
Dike Creek, east through the divide south of Tand north of the Sterling Highway: One ram	Dike Creek and a straight line from the source of rout Lake to Juneau Creek, west of Juneau Creek with full-curl horn or larger by permit				
Remainder of Unit 15: One ram with ful	l-curl horn or larger	Harvest	Aug 10-Sept 20		
Wolf • Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill.					
Unit 15: Five wolves total, only two may be taken within the Kenai National Wildlife Refuge					
Wolverine • Hides must be see	Wolverine • Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill.				

*Hunt numbers starting with an "R" = Registration, "T" = Tier II, "D" = Drawing. Special permits required. See page 13.

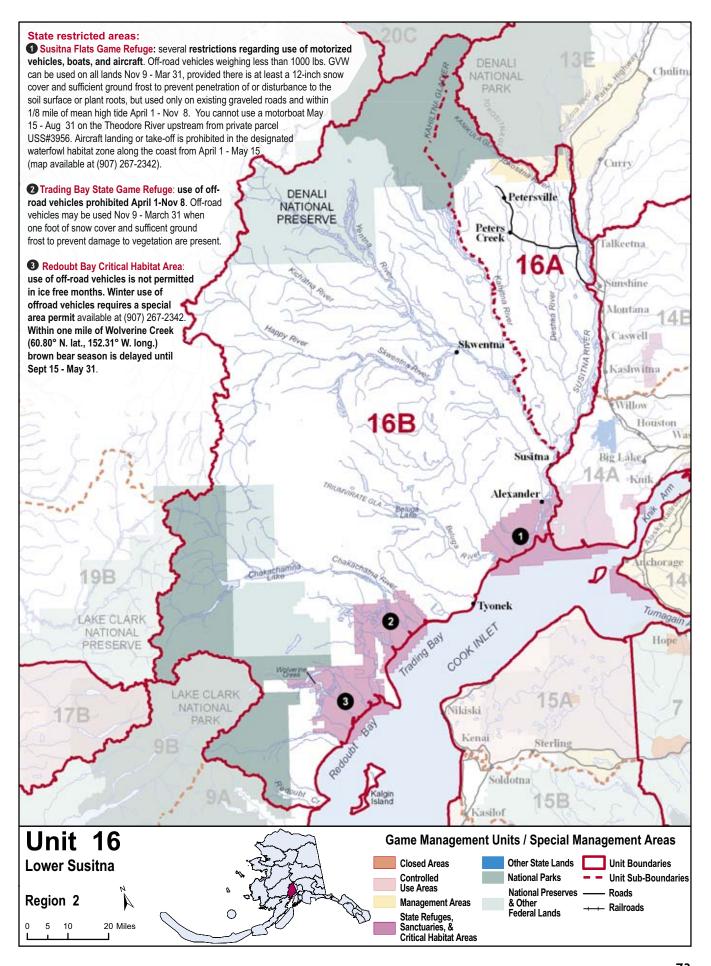
Unit 15: One wolverine Sept 1-Mar 31



Dave Towne Jr. of North Pole, 10, and his first caribou, taken in unit 20A in September 2005, while Dave was hunting with his dad, Dave Towne.







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16 Lower Susitna

Unit 16: The drainages into Cook Inlet between Redoubt Creek and the Susitna River, including Redoubt Creek drainage, Kalgin Island, and the drainages on the west side of the Susitna River (including the Susitna River) upstream to its junction with the Chulitna River; the drainages into the west side of the Chulitna River (including the Chulitna River) upstream to the Tokositna River, and drainages into the south side of the Tokositna River upstream to the base of the Tokositna Glacier, including the drainage of the Kanikula Glacier;

Unit 16A: that portion of Unit 16 east of the east bank of the Yentna River from its mouth upstream to the Kahiltna River, east of the east bank of the Kahiltna River, and east of the Kahiltna Glacier;

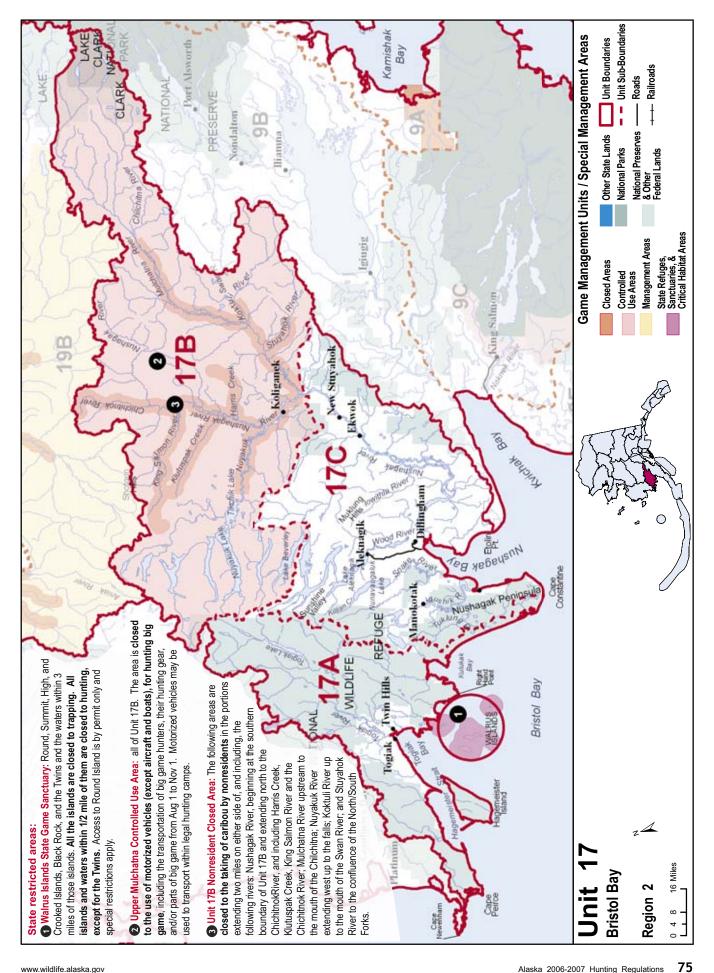
Unit 16B: the remainder of Unit 16; See map on page 73 for state restricted areas in Unit 16.

Hunts are open to both residents permit/ticket species / bag limits and nonresidents unless noted. required* open season • See pages 24-27 for bear information and salvage requirements. Black Bear See pages 24-27 Joi vom injurious and attached to the hide.

Evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the hide. • See pages 24-27 for additional bear hunting information. • Special Restrictions in Redoubt Bay Critical Habitat Area. • No resident tag required in 16B. Brown/Grizzly Bear • Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide. • Evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the hide. **Unit 16B,** within one mile of Wolverine Creek (60.80° N.lat, 152.31° W. long.) • In bag limit "bull" means male caribou. • In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the meat. Unit 16A: One bull Harvest Aug 10-Sept 20 Unit 16B: One bull Harvest Aug 10-Sept 30 • Spike-fork, 50-inch antlers, and brow tines defined on pages 30-31. • In bag limit, "moose" means an animal of either sex; "bull" means a male moose. Moose In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the meat. **Unit 16A: One bull** with spike-fork or 50-inch antlers or antlers with 3 or more brow tines **OR One bull** with spike-fork or 50-inch antlers or antlers with 3 or more brow tines on at **Unit 16B,** Kalgin Island: One moose by permit available in person in Anchorage, Soldotna, Remainder of Unit 16B: Residents ONLY: One bull with spike-fork antlers or 50-inch antlers • Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide (See Guide Information, page 10). • See definition of full-curl horn and drawings on page 28. Sheep • Horns must accompany meat from the field. • Ram horns must be sealed within 30 days of kill. Unit 16: One ram with full curl horn or larger. Harvest Harvest Harvest Harvest • No nonresident tag required. • Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill. Wolverine • Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill. Unit 16A; One wolverine Sept 1-Jan 31 Unit 16B: One wolverine Sept 1-Mar 31

A portion of this unit is within a predator control area and special regulations may apply. See page 34.

*Hunt numbers starting with an "R" = Registration, "T" = Tier II, "D" = Drawing. Special permits required. See page 13.



Unit 17 Bristol Bay

Unit 17: drainages into Bristol Bay and the Bering Sea between Etolin Point and Cape Newenham and all islands between these points, including Hagemeister Island and the Walrus Islands;

Unit 17A: the drainages between Cape Newenham and Cape Constantine, and Hagemeister Island and the Walrus Islands;

Unit 17B: the Nushagak River drainage upstream from and including the Mulchatna River drainage and the Wood River drainage upstream from the outlet of Lake Beverley;

Unit 17C: the remainder of Unit 17; See map on page 75 for state restricted areas in Unit 17.

species / bag limits	Hunts are open to both residents and nonresidents unless noted.	permit/ticket required*	open season
Black Bear • Evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the hide. • See pages 24-27 for bear information and salvage requirements.			
Unit 17: Residents: Two bears			Aug 1-May 31 Aug 1-May 31
 See pages 24-27 for additional bear hunting information. Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide. Evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the hide. 			
Unit 17: One bear ever	y regulatory year		Sept 10-May 25
In addition to other regulations, subsistence regulations for residents only listed on page 25 apply to the following hunt:			
Residents ONLY: One bear every regulatory year by permit available at King Salmon or Dillingham			
beginning July 1		RB500	Sept 1-May 31

- In areas indicated by a Federal restrictions exist see page 8.
- Meat taken in Unit 17 prior to October 1 must remain on the bones of the frontquarters and hind quarters until removed from the field or is processed for human consumption.

 In bag limit "caribou" means an animal of either sex; "bull" means a male caribou.

- For Mulchatna Herd information, call 907-267-2308.
- In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the meat.
- NEW! Proxy hunting restrictions apply. See page 11.

🗘 Ur	nit 17A, all drainages east of Right Hand Point: Residents ONL	Y: Five caribou	Harvest	may be announced
Re	emainder of Unit 17A: Residents ONLY: NEW! Three car	ibou (only one caribou may be		
tak	ken from Aug 1-Nov 30)		Harvest	Aug 1-Mar 15
Ur	nit 17B, that portion in the Unit 17B Nonresident Closed Area:	See page 16 "same day airborne"		
Re	esidents ONLY: NEW! Three caribou (only one caribou may i	be taken from Aug 1-Nov 30)	Harvest	Aug 1-Mar 15
Re	emainder of Unit 17B and that portion of Unit 17C east of Wo	ood River and Wood River Lakes:		
Re	esidents: NEW! Three caribou (only one caribou may be taken	n Aug 1-Nov 30)	Harvest	Aug 1-Mar 15
_ No	onresidents: One caribou		Harvest	Aug 1-Sept 30
Re	emainder of Unit 17C: Residents ONLY: Five caribou		Harvest	may be announced
				•

- Spike-fork, 50-inch antlers, and brow tines defined on page 30-31.
- Meat taken in Unit 17 prior to October 1 must remain on the bones of the front quarters and hindquarters until removed from the field or is processed for human consumption.
- In bag limit, "moose" means an animal of either sex; "bull" means a male moose.
- In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the meat.

Unit 17A: Residents ONLY: One bull by permit available in person in Togiak beginning Aug 15	RM573	Aug 25-Sept 20
OR One antlered bull, up to a 14-day season may be announced Dec 1- Jan 31 by permit		
available in person in Togiak, Dillingham and Manakotak	RM575	may be announced
Unit 17B, all drainages of the Mulchatna River upstream from and including the Chilchitna River		
drainage: Residents: One bull by permit available in person in Dillingham and Nushagak River		
villages July 17-Aug 31	RM583	Aug 20-Sept 15
OR One bull with spike-fork or 50-inch antlers or antlers with 3 or more brow tines on at least one side	Harvest	Sept 1-Sept 15
Nonresidents: One bull with 50-in. antlers or antlers with 4 or more brow tines on at least one		
side (Nonresident orientation requirement, see page 80)	Harvest	Sept 5-Sept 15
Unit 17B, that portion in the Unit 17B Nonresident Closed Area:		
Residents: One bull by permit available in person in Dillingham and Nushagak River villages		
July 17-Aug 31	RM583	Aug 20-Sept 15

^{*}Hunt numbers starting with an "R" = Registration, "T" = Tier II, "D" = Drawing. Special permits required. See page 13.

species / bag limits	Hunts are open to both residents and nonresidents unless noted.	permit/ticket required*	open season
Moose continued			
	lers or antlers with 3 or more brow tines on at least one side	Harvest	Sept 1-Sept 15
	in Dillingham and Nushagak River villages beginning Oct 25		
Nonresidents: One bull with 50-inch and	tlers or antlers with 4 or more brow tines on at least one side		
by permit in person in Dillingham July 17 - A	August 31. Nonresident orientation requirement, see pg 80	RM587	Sept 5-Sept 15
Remainder of Unit 17B: Residents: 0	One bull by permit available in person in Dillingham and		
Nushagak River villages July 17 - Aug 31		RM583	Aug 20-Sept 15
OR One bull with a spike-fork or 50-inch a	ntlers or antlers with 3 or more brow tines on at least one side.	Harvest	Sept 1-Sept 15
OR One bull by permit available in person	in Dillingham and Nushagak River villages beginning Oct 25	RM585	Dec 1-Dec 31
Nonresidents: One bull with 50-inch and	tlers or antlers with 4 or more brow tines on at least one side.		
Nonresident orientation requirement, see p	g. 80	Harvest	Sept 5-Sept 15
Unit 17C, that portion including Iowithla d	rainage, Sunshine Valley, and all lands west of Wood River		
	lian Creek, Nunavaugaluk Lake, and Snake River:		
	tilable in person in Dillingham and Nushagak River Villages		
, 0		RM583	Aug 20-Sept 15
	nch antlers or antlers with 3 or more brow tines on at least		
		Harvest	Sept 1-Sept 15
Unit 17C, that portion west of Killian Cree			
	permit	RM583	Aug 20-Sept 15
	nch antlers or or antlers with 3 or more brow tines on at least		
		Harvest	Sept 1-Sept 15
	son may be announced Dec 1-Jan 31 by permit available in		
	k	RM575	may be announced
	NLY: One bull by permit available in person in Dillingham		
	1		
	ntlers or antlers with 3 or more brow tines on at least one side.		
OR One bull by permit available in person	in Dillingham and Nushagak River villages beginning Oct 25	RM585	Dec 1-Dec 31
Wolf • Hides must be sealed within	1 30 days of kill.		
Unit 17: Ten wolves per day			Aug 10-Apr 30
Wolverine • Hides must be	sealed within 30 days of kill.		
Unit 17: One wolverine.			Sept 1-Mar 31

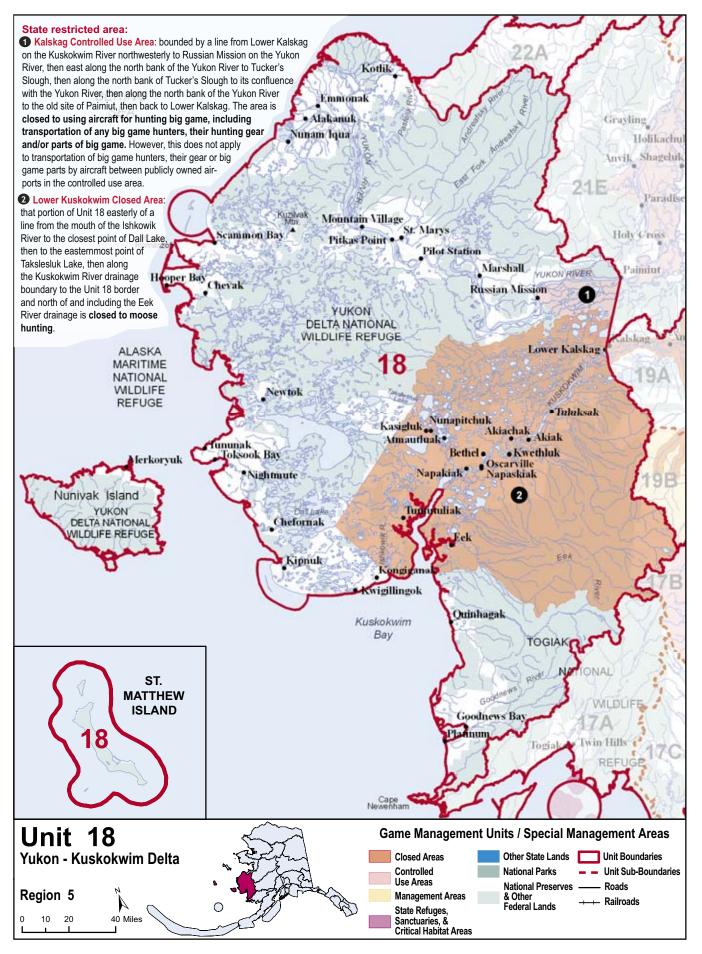
*Hunt numbers starting with an "R" = Registration, "T" = Tier II, "D" = Drawing. Special permits required. See page 13.



Ethan Kelso and his father, Mark Kelso of Nome took this caribou in July 2005 in the Kougarok region of the northern Seward Peninsula.



Dan Hoxie of Eagle River with the bull he shot in 2005 in an "any bull" area of Unit 20B.



Unit 18 Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta

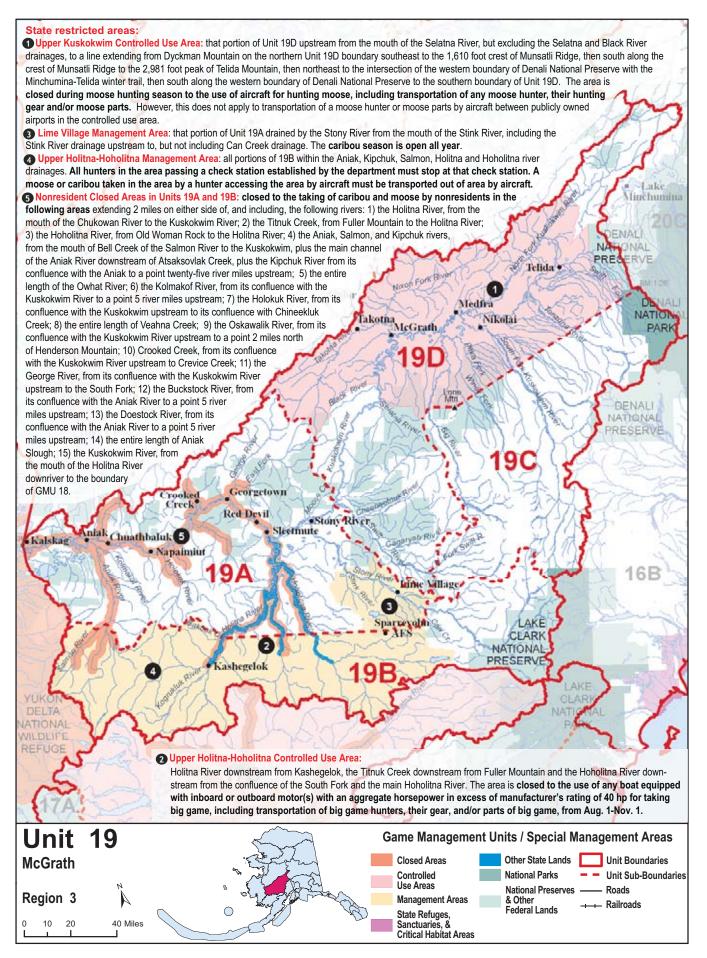
That area draining into the Yukon and Kuskokwim rivers downstream from a straight line drawn between Lower Kalskag and Paimiut and the drainages flowing into the Bering Sea from Cape Newenham on the south to and including the Pastolik River drainage on the north; Nunivak, St. Matthew, and adjacent islands between Cape Newenham and the Pastolik River. See page 78 for state restricted areas in Unit 18.

Hunts are open to both residents

permit/ticket

and nonresidents unless noted. species / bag limits required* open season Black Bear • See pages 24-27 for bear information and salvage requirements. • Evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the hide. Brown/Grizzly Bear • Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide. • See pages 24-27 for additional bear hunting information. **Residents ONLY:** One bear every regulatory year by permit available in Bethel, and Unit 18 • In bag limit "caribou" means an animal of either sex; "bull" means a male caribou. Caribou • Meat taken prior to October 1 must remain on the bones of the front quarters and hindquarters until removed from the field or is processed for human consumption. • In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the meat. • NEW! Proxy hunting restrictions apply. See page 11. Nonresidents: One bull Harvest Harvest Sept 1-Sept 30 • In areas indicated by Federal restrictions exist. See page 8. • Meat taken prior to October 1 must remain on the bones of the front quarters and hindquarters until removed from the field or is processed for human consumption. • In bag limit, "bull" means a male moose. • In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the meat. 😭 Unit 18, Lower Kuskokwim Closed Area: easterly of a line from the mouth of the Ishkowik River to the closest point of Dall Lake then to easternmost point of Takslesluk Lake then along the Kuskokwim River drainage boundary to the Unit 18 border, and north of and including the Eek River drainage, and Unit 18, that portion south of the Eek River drainage and north of the Goodnews River drainage: NEW! Unit 18, that portion north and west of a line from Cape Romanzof to Kusilvak Mt. to Mt. Village and excluding all Yukon River drainages upriver from Mt. Village (lower Yukon): Residents: One antiered bull Harvest Sept 1-Sept 30 Remainder of Unit 18: Residents: One antiered bull Harvest Harvest 1-Sept 1-Sept 30 • Muskox tag required. • In all hunts evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the meat. **Unit 18,** Nunivak Island: One cow by permit (5 permits) available in person in Bethel ADF&G office OR One cow by permit (number of permits to be announced) available in person in Mekoryuk beginning RX070 and RX071 permits available in person in Chefornak beginning Jan 19, 8 a.m. (number of permits to be announced) Wolf • Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill. Wolverine • Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill.

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Unit 19 McGrath

Unit 19: All drainages into the Kuskokwim River upstream from a straight line drawn between Lower Kalskag and Paimiut.

Unit 19A: That area drained by the Kuskokwim River downstream from and including the Moose Creek drainage on the north bank and downstream from and including the Stony River drainage, excluding that portion listed in Unit 19B.

Unit 19B: Unit 19 drained by the Aniak River upstream from and including the Salmon River; that area drained by the Holitna River upstream from and including Bakbuk Creek; that area south of a line running directly between the mouth of Bakbuk Creek on the Holitna River and the radar dome at Sparrevohn Air Force Base including that area drained by the Hoholitna River upstream from that line; and the drainage of the Stony River upstream from and including the drainage of Can Creek.

Unit 19C: Unit 19 south and east of a line from Benchmark M1.26 (approximately 1.26 miles south of the northwest corner of the original Mt. McKinley National Park Boundary) to Lone Mountain, and thence due west to Big River; the drainage of Big River upstream from the intersection of this line; and the drainage of Swift River upstream from and including the drainage of the North Fork.

Unit 19D: The remainder of Unit 19. See map on page 80 for state restricted areas in Unit 19.

Hunts are open to both residents permit/ticket and nonresidents unless noted. required* species / bag limits open season Black Bear • See pages 24-27 for bear information and salvage requirements. • No resident tag required in Unit 19A and Unit 19D. Brown/Grizzly Bear • See pages 24-27 for additional bear hunting information.
• Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide. • Evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the hide. In addition to the other regulations, subsistence regulations apply to the hunt listed below (see requirements p. 25): Unit 19A, that portion downstream of and including the Aniak River drainage: Residents ONLY: Unit 19B, that portion downstream of and including the Aniak River drainage: Residents ONLY: Bison • Meat taken prior to October 1 in Unit 19A within the Holitna-Hoholitna Controlled Use Area, and Unit 19B, must remain on the bones of the front quarters and hindquarters until removed from the field or processed Caribou for human consumption. • In bag limit "caribou" means an animal of either sex: "bull" means male caribou. • In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the meat. • **NEW!** Proxy hunting restrictions apply. See page 11. Unit 19A, Lime Village Management Area, that portion drained by the Stony River from the mouth of the Stink River, including the Stink River drainage upstream to, but not including the Can Creek drainage: Nonresidents: One caribou Harvest Aug 10-Sept 30

Orientation Requirement for Nonresident Moose Hunters in Unit 17B and Moose and Caribou Hunters in Unit 19B A nonresident hunter must attend an ADF&G-approved hunter orientation course or must be accompanied by a registered guide or resident family member within the second-degree of kindred. For further info, contact ADF&G at Fairbanks (907) 459-7206 or Anchorage at (907) 267-2257.

may be taken Aug 1 - Nov 30)HarvestAug 1-Apr 15Nonresidents: One caribou (Nonresident orientation requirement, below)HarvestAug 1-Sept 30Unit 19C: One bullHarvestAug 10-Sept 20

Residents: One bull Harvest Aug 10-Sept 20
OR One caribou Harvest Nov 1-Jan 31
OR Five caribou Harvest may be announced
Nonresidents: One bull Harvest Aug 10-Sept 20
Remainder of Unit 19D; One bull Harvest Aug 10-Sept 20

NEW! Remainder of Units 19A and 19B: Residents: Three caribou (no more than one caribou

NEW! Units 19A and 19B within the Nonresident Closed Area:

Unit 19D, except the drainages of the Nixon Fork River:

Moose

- Meat taken prior to October 1 in Unit 19A within the Holitna-Hoholitna Controlled Use Area, and Unit 19B must remain on the bones of the front quarters and hindquarters until removed from the field or processed for human consumption.
- 50-inch antlers and brow tines defined on page 30-31.
- In bag limit, "moose" means an animal of either sex; "bull" means a male moose.
- In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the meat.

Unit 19A, Lime Village Management Area, that portion drained by the Stony River from the mouth of the Stink River, including the Stink River drainage upstream to, but not including the Can Creek drainage:		
Residents: Two bulls by permit	TM684	Aug 10-Sept 25
OR Two bulls by permit		
NEW! Unit 19A, Kuskokwim River drainage downstream from, and including, the George River drainage		
Residents ONLY: One antlered bull by permit		Sept 1-Sept 20
NEW! Remainder of Unit 19A:		
Unit 19B, within the Nonresident Closed Area:		
Residents ONLY: One bull with spike-fork or 50-inch antlers or antlers with 4 or more brow tines on		
at least one side	Harvest	Sept 1-Sept 20
Remainder of Unit 19B: Residents: One bull with spike-fork or 50-in. antlers or antlers with 4 or		
more brow tines on at least one side	Harvest	Sept 1-Sept 20
Nonresidents: One bull with 50-inch antlers or antlers with 4 or more brow tines on at least one side.		
Nonresident orientation requirement, see page 80.	Harvest	Sept 5-Sept 20
Unit 19C: Residents: One bull with spike-fork or 50-inch antlers or antlers with 4 or more		
brow tines on at least one side.	Harvest	Sept 1-Sept 20
OR One bull by permit available in person in McGrath and Nikolai beginning Dec. 29.		
Aircraft not allowed Jan 1 - Feb 28	RM655	Feb 1-Feb 28
Nonresidents: One bull with 50-in. antlers or antlers with 4 or more brow tines on at least one side	Harvest	Sept 1-Sept 20
Unit 19D, Kuskokwim River drainage upstream from the Selatna and Black river drainages, excluding Takotna River drainage upstream of Takotna village:		
Residents ONLY: One antlered bull by permit available in McGrath, Nikolai, Medfra and Takotna		
July 11-Aug 25	RM650	Sept 1-Sept 25
Unit 19D, Takotna River drainage upstream of Takotna village:		
Residents ONLY: One antlered bull by permit available in McGrath, Nikolai, Medfra and Takotna		
July 11-Aug 25	RM650	Sept 1-Sept 20
Unit 19D , that portion between and including Cheeneetnuk and Gagaryah river drainages, excluding that		
portion within 2 miles of the Swift River: Residents: One bull	Harvest	Sept 1-Sept 20
Nonresidents: One bull with 50-in antlers or antlers with 4 or more brow tines on at least one side		
Remainder of Unit 19D: Residents ONLY: One bull	Harvest	Sept 1-Sept 20
Nonnegidant hunters must be good manied by a guide (Cae Cuide Information no	10)	

- Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide (See Guide Information, page 10).
- Sheep See definition of full-curl horn and drawings on page 28.
 - Horns must accompany meat from the field.
 - Ram horns must be sealed within 30 days of kill.

- Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill.
- No nonresident tag required.
- For wolves taken in that portion of 19D upstream of Selatna and Black River drainages, report to McGrath (524-3323) within 10 days of the kill.

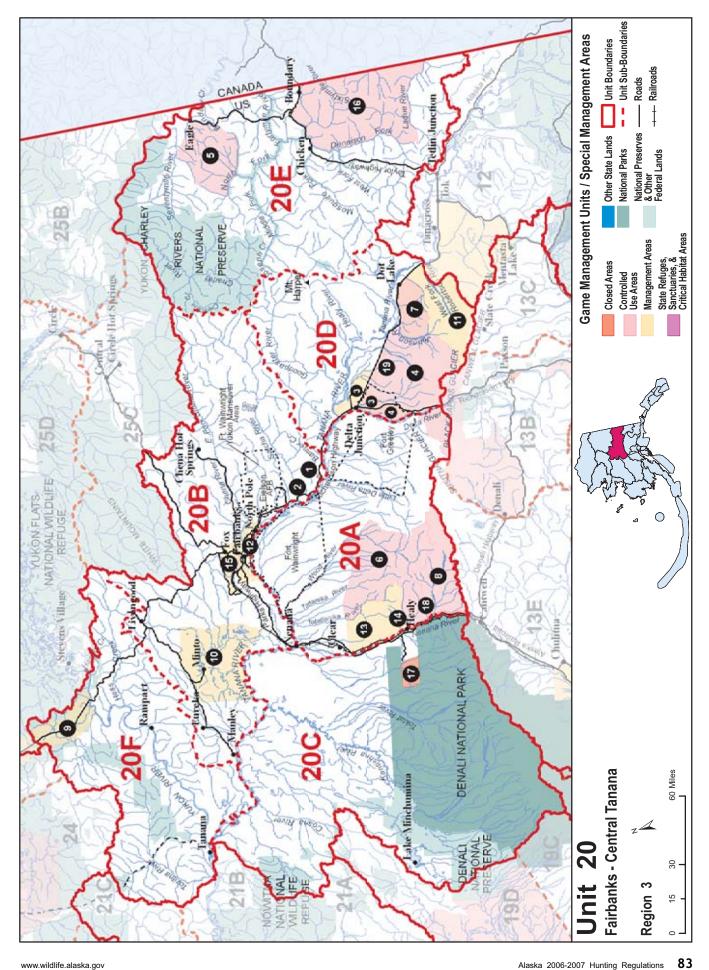
Wolverine • Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill.

Unit 19: One wolverine Sept 1-Mar 31

*Hunt numbers starting with an "R" = Registration, "T" = Tier II, "D" = Drawing. Special permits required. See page 13.



A portion of this unit is within a predator control area and special regulations may apply. See page 34.



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Unit 20 Fairbanks - Central Tanana

Unit 20: the Yukon River drainage upstream from and including the Tozitna River drainage to and including the Hamlin Creek drainage, drainages into the south bank of the Yukon River upstream from and including the Charley River drainage, the Ladue River and Fortymile River drainages, and the Tanana River drainage north of Unit 13 and downstream from the east bank of the Robertson River;

Unit 20A: that portion of Unit 20 bounded on the south by the Unit 13 boundary, bounded on the east by the west bank of the Delta River, bounded on the north by the north bank of the Tanana River from its confluence with the Delta River downstream to its confluence with the Nenana River, and bounded on the west by the east bank of the Nenana River (Seventeenmile Slough);

Unit 20B: drainages into the north bank of Tanana River from and including Hot Springs Slough upstream to and including Banner Creek drainage;

Unit 20C: that portion of Unit 20 bounded on the east by the east bank of the Nenana River and on the north by the north bank of the Tanana River downstream from the Nenana River;

Unit 20D: that portion of Unit 20 bounded on the east by the east bank of Robertson River and on the west by the west bank of Delta River, and drainages into the north bank of the Tanana River from its confluence with the Robertson River downstream to, but excluding, the Banner Creek drainage;

Unit 20E: drainages into the south bank of the Yukon River upstream from and including Charley River drainage and the Ladue River drainage;

Unit 20F: the remainder of Unit 20.

State restricted areas in Unit 20:

1 Lost Lake (Mile 306.1 Richardson Highway) - the area within 1/2 mile of the lake is closed to the taking of big game with firearms and crossbows.

2 Birch Lake (Mi. 306 Richardson Highway) & Harding Lake (Mi. 319 Richardson Highway)- the area within 1/2 mile of these lakes is closed to taking big game.

3 Delta Junction Management Area - Unit 20D bounded by a line beginning at the confluence of Donnelly Creek and the Delta River, then up Donnelly Creek to Richardson Highway (MP 238), then north along the east side of the highway to the "12-mile crossing trail" (Mile 252.4) then east along the south side of the "12-mile crossing trail" and across Jarvis Creek to the 33-mile loop road, then northeast along the 33-mile loop road to the intersection with the Alaska Highway (MP 1414), then southeast along the north side of the Alaska Highway to the bridge at Sawmill Creek (MP 1403.9), then down the west bank of Sawmill Creek to its confluence with Clearwater Creek and down the south bank of Clearwater Creek to its confluence with the Tanana River, then down the Tanana River to its confluence with the Delta River, and upstream along the east bank of the Delta River to the point of beginning at Donelly Creek, the area is **open to moose hunting by permit only**.

4 Delta Controlled Use Area - beginning at the confluence of Miller Creek and the Delta River then west to Vertical Angle Bench mark (VABM) Miller, then west to include all drainages of Augustana Creek and Black Rapids Glacier, then north and east to include all drainages of McGinnis Creek to its confluence with the Delta River, then east in a straight line across the Delta River to the east bank of the Delta River, then north along the east bank to a point opposite the intersection of the Alaska and Richardson Highways then east in a straight line to the intersection of the Alaska and Richardson Highways, then east along the Alaska Highway, to the west bank of the Johnson River, then south along the west bank of the Johnson River and Johnson Glacier to the head of the Canwell Glacier, then west along the north bank of the Canwell Glacier, and Miller Creek to the Delta River. The area is **closed to any motorized vehicle** or pack animal for big game hunting, including the transportation of big game hunters, their hunting gear, and/or parts of big game, Aug **5-25.** However, this does not prohibit motorized access to the area for hunting, or transportation of game on the Richardson Highway, or the use of aircraft at the Charlie Boyd airstrip (63°29'30" N.lat., 144°50'45" W. long.) along the Johnson River.

Glacier Mountain Controlled Use Area - Unit 20E bounded by a line beginning at mile 140 of the Taylor Hwy, then north along the highway to Eagle, then west along the cat trail from Eagle to Crooked Creek, then from Crooked Creek southwest along the west bank of Mogul Creek to its headwaters on North Peak, then west across North Peak to the headwaters of Independence Creek, then southwest along the west bank of Independence Creek to its confluence with the North Fork of the Fortymile River, then easterly along the south bank of the North Fork of the Fortymile River to its confluence with Champion Creek, then across the North Fork of the Fortymile River to the south bank of Champion Creek and easterly along the south bank of Champion Creek to its confluence with Little Champion Creek, then northeast along the east bank of Little Champion Creek to its headwaters, then northeasterly in a direct line to mile 140 on the Taylor Highway. The area is closed to any motorized vehicle for hunting,

including transportation of hunters, their hunting gear, and/or parts of game, from Aug 5-Sept 20. However, this does not prohibit motorized access via, or transportation of game on, the Taylor Highway.

6 Wood River Controlled Use Area - Unit 20A bounded on the north by the south side of the Rex Trail beginning at its intersection with the east bank of the Totatlanika River, then easterly along the Rex Trail to Gold King airstrip, then from Gold King airstrip along the trail's extension along the north side of Japan Hills to the Wood River; bounded on the east by the east bank of the Wood River, including the Wood River drainage upstream from and including the Snow Mountain Gulch Creek drainage; bounded on the south by the divide separating the Yanert River drainage from the drainages of the Healy Creek, Moody Creek, Montana Creek, and the Wood River; and bounded on the west by the east bank of the Nenana River from the divide separating the drainage of the Yanert River and Montana Creek north to Healy Creek, then easterly along the south bank of Healy Creek to the north fork of Healy Creek, then along the north fork of Healy Creek to its headwaters, then along a straight line to the headwaters of Dexter Creek, then along the east bank of Dexter Creek to the Totatlanika River, and then down the east bank of the Totatlanika River to the Rex Trail. The area is closed to the use of any motorized vehicle, except aircraft for big game hunting including the transportation of any big game hunters, their hunting gear, and/or parts of big game, Aug 1-Sept 30; however, this does not prohibit motorized access via, or transportation of game on, the Parks Highway.

Macomb Plateau Controlled Use Area - Unit 20D, south of the Alaska Highway, draining into the south side of the Tanana River between the east bank of the Johnson River upstream to Prospect Creek, and the east bank of Bear Creek (Mile 1357.3). The area is closed to any motorized vehicle for hunting including the transportation of hunters, their hunting gear, and/or parts of game, from August 10-Sept 30 except for a floatplane on Fish Lake, and motorized vehicles, including aircraft, to, from, and on the Dry Creek Airstrip at Mile 1379 Alaska Highway.

8 Yanert Controlled Use Area - Unit 20A drained by the Nenana River upstream from and including the Yanert Fork drainage. The area is closed to any motorized vehicle, except aircraft, for big game hunting, including transportation of big game hunters, their hunting gear, and/or parts of big game. However, this does not prohibit motorized access via, and transportation of game on, the Parks Highway.

9 Dalton Highway Corridor Management Area (DHCMA) - Units 20, 24, 25, and 26 extending five miles from each side of the Dalton Highway, including the driveable surface of the Dalton Highway, from the Yukon River to the Arctic Ocean, and including the Prudhoe Bay Closed Area. The area within the Prudhoe Bay Closed Area is closed to the taking of big game; the remainder of the Dalton Highway Corridor Management Area is closed to hunting; however, big game, small game, and fur animals may be taken in the area by bow and arrow only. Aircraft and boats may be used to transport hunters, their gear, or parts of game within the Dalton Highway Corridor Management Area. A snowmachine may be used to transport hunters, their hunting gear, or parts of game across the management area from land outside the management area to access land on the other side of the management area. No motorized land vehicle may be used to transport hunters, their hunting gear, or parts of game, within the Dalton Highway Corridor Management Area, EXCEPT

licensed highway vehicles may be used on the following designated roads:

1) Dalton Highway; 2) Bettles Winter Trail during periods when BLM and the City of Bettles announce that the trail is open to winter travel; 3) Galbraith Lake road from the Dalton Highway to the BLM campground at Galbraith Lake, including the gravel pit access road when the gate is open; 4) Toolik Lake Road, excluding the driveway to the Toolik Lake Research Facility; 5) The Sagavanirktok River access road two miles north of Pump Station 2; 6) any constructed roadway or gravel pit within 1/4 mile of the Dalton Highway. Any hunter traveling on the Dalton Highway must stop at any check station operated by the department within the Dalton Highway Corridor Management Area.

Minto Flats Management Area - Unit 20B bounded by Elliott Highway beginning at Mile 118, then northeasterly to mile 96, then east to the Tolovana Hotsprings Dome, then east to the Winter Cat Trail, then along the Cat Trail south to the Old Telegraph Trail at Dunbar, then westerly along the trail to a point where it joins the Tanana River three miles upstream from Old Minto, then along the north bank of the Tanana River (including all channels and sloughs except Swan Neck Slough*), to the confluence of the Tanana and Tolovana Rivers and then northerly to the point of beginning. (*Note: The area between Swan Neck Slough and the Tanana River is within the Minto Flats Management Area.) Aircraft or airboats may not be used for moose hunting or to transport moose, moose hunters or moose hunting equipment within the Management Area.

Tok Management Area - (also included in portions of Units 12, 13C and 20D) bounded by a line along the Alaska Highway east from the west side of the Johnson River bridge to Tok Junction, then south along the Tok-Slana cutoff (Glenn Highway) to the Slana River, then west along the north bank of the Slana River to its confluence with Lost Creek, then up the north side of Lost Creek to the divide between Lost Creek and Jack Creek, then north to the Unit 12 boundary then west along the Unit 12 boundary to Mount Kimball (63°17' N.lat., 144°40' W.long.), then west in a straight line to Mount Gakona (63°17' N.lat., 145°12' W.long.), then southwesterly to the head of Canwell Glacier, then northerly to the head of the Johnson Glacier, then northerly along the west bank of the Johnson Glacier and Johnson River to the Johnson River bridge; the area is open to sheep hunting by permit only.

Fairbanks Management Area - that portion of Unit 20B bounded by a line from the confluence of Rosie Creek and the Tanana River, northerly along Rosie Creek to the middle fork of Rosie Creek through section 26 to the Parks Highway, then east along the Parks Highway to Alder Creek, then upstream along Alder Creek to its confluence with Emma Creek, then upstream along Emma Creek to its headwaters, then northerly along the hydrographic divide between Goldstream Creek drainages and Cripple Creek drainages to the summit of Ester Dome, then down Sheep Creek to its confluence with Goldstream Creek, then easterly along Goldstream Creek to Sheep Creek Road, then north on Sheep Creek Road to Murphy Dome Road, then west on Murphy Dome Road to Old Murphy Dome Road, then east on Old Murphy Dome Road to the Elliot Highway, then south on the Elliot Highway to Davidson Ditch, then southeasterly along the Davidson Ditch to its confluence with the tributary to Goldstream Creek in Section 29, then downstream along the tributary to its confluence with Goldstream Creek, then in a straight line to First Chance Creek, then up First Chance Creek to the summit of Tungsten Hill, then southerly along Steele Creek to its intersection with the Trans-Alaska Pipeline right-of-way, then southeasterly along the easterly edge of the Trans-Alaska Pipeline right-of-way to the Chena River, then along the north bank of the Chena River to the Moose Creek dike, then southerly along the Moose Creek dike to its intersection with the Tanana River, and then westerly along the north bank of the Tanana River to the point of beginning. The area is open to moose hunting by bow and arrow.

the Rex Trail Management Area - Unit 20A bounded on the north by the Rex Trail; bounded on the west by the east bank of the Nenana River from its intersection with the Rex Trail south to the divide forming the north boundary of the Lignite Creek drainage; bounded on the south by that divide easterly and southerly to the headwaters of Sanderson Creek at Usibelli Peak, then along a southwesterly line to the confluence of Healy Creek and Coal Creek, then upstream easterly along the south bank of Healy Creek to the north fork of Healy Creek, then along the north fork of Healy Creek to its headwaters; bounded on the east by a straight line from the headwaters of Healy Creek to the headwaters of Dexter Creek, then along Dexter Creek to the Totatlanika River, then down the east bank

of the Totatlanika River to the Rex Trail. **Open to caribou hunting by permit only.**

Healy-Lignite Management Area - Unit 20A that includes the entire Lignite Creek drainage, and that portion of the Nenana River drainage south of the Lignite Creek drainage and north of a boundary beginning at the confluence of the Nenana River and Healy Creek, then easterly along the south bank of Healy Creek to its confluence with Coal Creek, then northeasterly to the headwaters of Sanderson Creek at Usibelli Peak. Open to hunting by bow and arrow only.

(E) Creamer's Field Migratory Waterfowl Refuge - In this portion of Unit 20B hunting and trapping are allowed by registration only. The department may use its discretionary authority to implement the management plan for the refuge. Weapons restrictions apply.

by the east bank of the Dennison Fork of the Fortymile River from the Boundary Cutoff of the Taylor Highway to the confluence with the unnamed creek that drains north from Son Mountain, then south along the east bank of this creek to the top of Son Mountain; on the south by a straight line east from the top of Son Mountain to the north bank of the Ladue River, then along the north bank of the Ladue River, then along the north bank of the Ladue River, on the east by the Alaska-Canada border; and on the north by the Boundary Cutoff of the Taylor Highway; the area is closed to the use of any motorized land vehicle for hunting, including the transportation of hunters, their hunting gear, and/or parts of game, Aug 24-Sept 30. However, this does not prohibit motorized access or transportation of game on the Nine Mile and Liberty Creek trails, Alaska-Canada border, the Boundary Cutoff of the Taylor Highway, or other trails designated by the department.

Transpect Closed Area - Unit 20C, west of Savage River bounded by Denali National Park is **closed to the taking of wolves.**

(B) Nenana Canyon Closed Area - Units 20A and 20C: those portions bounded by a line beginning at the intersection of the Units 20A and 13E boundary and a point exactly one mile east of the George Parks Highway, then southwest along the Units 20A and 13E boundary to the boundary of Denali National Park and Preserve, then north along the boundary of Denali National Park and Preserve to its intersection with the west bank of the Nenana River at Moody Bridge (MP242.9), then across the Moody Bridge to the Unit 20A boundary, then north along the boundary of Unit 20A to a point exactly one mile east of the George Parks Highway, then south on a line paralleling the George Parks Highway at a distance of one mile, to the point of beginning, is closed to the taking of wolves.

Bison Range Youth Hunt Management Area - the area consists of 2 field complexes within the Delta Junction Bison Range in Unit 20D as follows: (i) the Panoramic Field hunting area is located 34 mile south of the Alaska Highway between Milepost 1404.0 and 1407.6, and bounded by a line beginning at the northeast corner (latitude/longitude 63°53.299"/145° 14.714"), then northwest 3.5 miles to 63°54.956"/145°20.767", then southwest 2.4 miles to 63° 53.206"/145°23.232", then southeast 1.5 miles to 63° 52.537"/145°20.758", then northeast 1.0 mile to 63°53.301"/145°19.659". then southeast 2.0 miles to 63°52.330"/145°16.075", then northeast 1.0 miles to the beginning point; and (ii) the Gerstle Field hunting area is located 34 mile south of the Alaska Highway between MP1394.1 and 1396.8, and bounded by a line beginning at the northeast corner (latitude/longitude 63°48.984"/144°57.766"), then northwest 2.9 miles to 63° 50.242"/145° 02.874", then southwest 1.1 miles to 63°49.102"/145°04.197", then southeast 2.3 miles to 63°48.239"/145°00.339", then northeast 1.6 miles to the beginning point. The area is open to moose hunting by permit only and is closed to motorized vehicles for hunting July 1-Sept 30, including the transportation of hunters, their hunting gear or parts of game, in the management area.

Unit 20 Fairbanks - Central Tanana

Hunts are open to both residents
species / bag limits

Hunts are open to both residents
and nonresidents unless noted.

permit/ticket
required*
open season

Black Bear

- See pages 24-27 for bear information and salvage requirements.
- Evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the hide.

Unit 20: Three bears _______no closed season

Brown/Grizzly Bear

- See pages 24-27 for additional bear hunting information.
- Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide.
- Evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the hide.
- No resident tag required in Unit 20D and 20E outside of the Yukon-Charley Rivers National Preserve.
- Bears taken in Unit 20E must be sealed in Unit 20E or Tok.

Unit 20A: One bear every regulatory year	Sept 5-May 31
Units 20B, 20C: One bear every regulatory year	Sept 1-May 31
Unit 20D, 20F: One bear every regulatory year	Aug 10-June 30
Unit 20E: Two bears every regulatory year	Aug 10-June 30

Bison • In bag limit "bull" means a male bison.

Caribou

- In bag limit "caribou" means an animal of either sex; "bull" means a male caribou.
- Fortymile herd information 267-2310.
- In hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to meat.
- **NEW!** Proxy hunting restrictions apply for RC860 and RC867. See page 11.

Unit 20A: One bull by permit	DC827	Aug 10-Sept 20
Unit 20B, south and east of the Steese Highway (Fortymile herd):		
Residents: One caribou by permit available online at <u>hunt.alaska.gov</u> , or in person in Tok, Delta		
Junction, Eagle, Fairbanks, Central, Douglas, Anchorage, and Palmer beginning Aug 2	RC860	Aug 10-Sept 30
OR One caribou by permit available online at <u>hunt.alaska.gov</u> or in person in Tok, Delta Junction,		
Eagle, Fairbanks and Central beginning Nov 16	RC867	Dec 1-Feb 28
Nonresidents : One bull by permit available online at <u>hunt.alaska.gov</u> or in person in Tok, Delta		
Junction, Eagle, Fairbanks, Central, Douglas, Anchorage, and Palmer beginning Aug 2	RC860	Aug 10-Sept 20
Unit 20B, north and west of the Steese Hwy, north and east of the Elliott Hwy to its intersection		
with the Dalton Hwy, and east of the Dalton Hwy (White Mtn herd): One bull	Harvest	Aug 10-Sept 20
OR One caribou by permit available online at <u>hunt.alaska.gov</u> or in person in Fairbanks and Central		
beginning Nov 16	RC879	Dec 1-Mar 31
Remainder of Unit 20B: One bull		J 1
Unit 20C:		no open season
Unit 20D, north of the south bank of the Tanana River (Fortymile herd):		
Residents: One caribou by permit available online at <u>hunt.alaska.gov</u> or in person in Tok, Delta		
Junction, Eagle, Fairbanks, Central, Douglas, Anchorage, and Palmer beginning Aug 2	RC860	Aug 10-Sept 30
OR One caribou by permit available online at <u>hunt.alaska.gov</u> or in person in Tok, Delta Junction,		
Eagle, Fairbanks, and Central beginning Nov 16	RC867	Dec 1-Feb 28
Nonresidents : One bull by permit available online at <u>hunt.alaska.gov</u> or in person in Tok, Delta		
Junction, Eagle, Fairbanks, Central, Douglas, Anchorage, and Palmer beginning Aug 2	RC860	Aug 10-Sept 20
Unit 20D, south of the Tanana River (Macomb herd):		
Residents ONLY: One bull by permit available online at hunt.alaska.gov or in person in Delta		
Junction, Tok, and Fairbanks beginning Aug 2	RC835	Aug 10-Aug 25
Unit 20E (Fortymile herd): Residents: One caribou by permit available online at <u>hunt.alaska.gov</u>		
or in person in Tok, Delta Junction, Eagle, Fairbanks, Central, Douglas, Anchorage, and Palmer		
beginning Aug 2	RC860	Aug 10-Sept 30
OR One caribou by permit available online at <u>hunt.alaska.gov</u> or in person in Tok, Delta Junction,		
Eagle, Fairbanks, and Central, beginning Nov 16	RC867	Dec 1-Feb 28
Nonresidents: One bull by permit available online at hunt.alaska.gov or in person in Tok, Delta		
Junction, Eagle, Fairbanks, Central, Douglas, Anchorage, and Palmer beginning Aug 2	RC860	Aug 10-Sept 20
Unit 20F, east of the Dalton Highway and south of the Yukon River (White Mtn herd):		
One bull	Harvest	Aug 10-Sept 20
OR One caribou by permit available online at <u>hunt.alaska.gov</u> or in person in Fairbanks and		
Central beginning Nov 16	RC879	Dec 1-Mar 31

species / bag limits	and nonresidents unless noted.	required*	open season
Caribou continued			
Unit 20F, west of the Dalton Highway	and south of the Yukon River: One bull	Harvest	Aug 10-Sept 20
Unit 20F, north of the Yukon River: Re	sidents*: One caribou	Harvest	Aug 10-Mar 31
•			-
	** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		

Hunts are open to both residents

permit/ticket

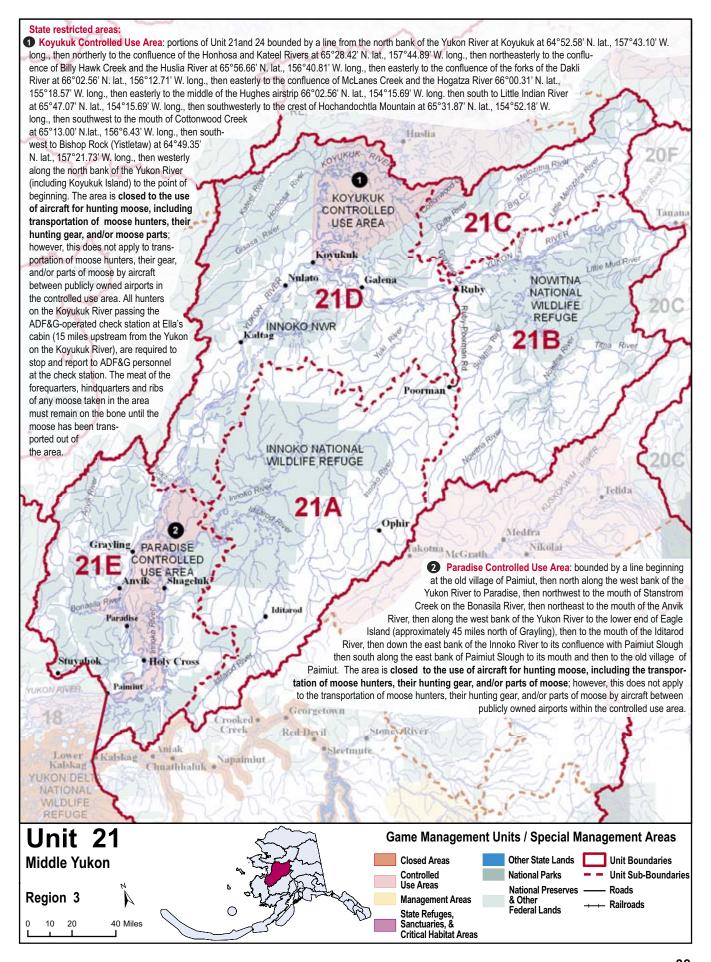
*If you live north of the Yukon River and hunt caribou in that area, you do not need caribou harvest tickets/reports but you must register with ADF&G or an authorized representative within the area.

- Spike-fork, 50-inch antlers, and brow tines defined on page 30-31.
- MOOSE In bag limit, "moose" means an animal of either sex; "bull" means a male moose.
 - In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the meat.
 - NEW! Proxy hunting restrictions apply for RM865. See page 11.

Unit 20A, the Ferry Trail Management Area, Wood River Controlled Use Area, and the Yanert		
Controlled Use Area: Residents: One bull with spike-fork or 50-inch antlers or antlers with 4 or more		
brow tines on at least one side	Harvest	Sept 1-Sept 25
OR One antlerless moose by permit available online at <u>hunt.alaska.gov</u> or in person in Fairbanks,		
Delta Junction, Tok, Anchorage, and Soldotna beginning Aug 17		
OR One antlerless moose by permit available in person in Nenana on Aug 16		Aug 25- Feb 28
OR NEW! One bull by permit		
	771/774	Sept 1-Sept 25
OR One bull by muzzleloader only by permit	DM766	Nov 1-Nov 30
Nonresidents: One bull with 50-inch antlers or antlers with 4 or more brow tines on at least one side.	Harvest	Sept 1-Sept 25
OR One bull with 50-inch antlers or antlers with 4 or more brow tines on at least one side		
by muzzleloader only by permit	DM766	Nov 1-Nov 30
Remainder of Unit 20A: Residents: One bull with spike-fork or 50-inch antlers or antlers with 3		
or more brow tines on at least one side.	Harvest	Sept 1-Sept 25
OR One antlerless moose by permit available online at <u>hunt.alaska.gov</u> or in person in Fairbanks,		
Delta Junction, Tok, Anchorage, and Soldotna beginning Aug 17	RM764	Aug 25-Feb 28
OR NEW! One bull by permit		
		Sept 1-Sept 25
Nonresidents: One bull with 50-inch antlers or antlers with 4 or more brow tines on at least one side.	Harvest	Sent 1-Sent 25
Unit 20B, that portion within Creamer's Field Migratory Waterfowl Refuge:	rai vese	эере 1 эере 25
One bull with spike-fork or greater antlers by bow and arrow only	Harvest	Sent 1-Sent 30
OR One bull with spike-fork or greater antlers by bow and arrow only		
One antierless moose by bow and arrow only by permit		
OR One antierless moose by muzzleloading rifle only by permit		
Unit 20B, remainder of Fairbanks Management Area:	DIWI7 0 7	1407 21-1407 27
One bull with spike-fork or greater antlers by bow and arrow only	Harvost	Cont 1 Cont 20
One bull with spike-fork or greater antiers by bow and arrow only	narvest	Sept 1-Sept 30
OR One antierless moose by bow and arrow only by permit	DM/88	Sept 1-Nov 27
Unit 20B, that portion within the Minto Flats Management Area:		
Residents ONLY: One moose by permit available in person in Minto and Nenana on Aug 16 and	5.4.775	6 . 4 6 . 25
Jan 3. One permit per household	RM//5	Sept 1-Sept 25
OR One moose by permit		
OR One bull with spike-fork or 50-inch antlers, or antlers with 4 or more brow tines on at least one side	Harvest	Sept 11-Sept 25
Unit 20B, the drainage of the Middle (East) Fork of the Chena River and the Salcha River drainage		
upstream from and including Goose Creek: One bull.		
OR One bull by bow and arrow only		
Remainder of Unit 20B: Residents: One bull		
OR NEW! One antierless moose by permit		
Nonresidents: One bull	Harvest	Sept 5-Sept 15
Unit 20C: Residents: One bull ; however, white-phased or partial albino (more than 50% white)		
moose may not be taken	Harvest	Sept 1-Sept 20
Nonresidents: One bull; however, white-phased or partial albino (more than 50% white) moose		
may not be taken	Harvest	Sept 5-Sept 15
Unit 20D, south of the north bank of Tanana River and east of the west bank of Johnson River, except		
that portion within Robertson River drainage south of the confluence of east and west forks, and within 1		
mile west of the west fork: Residents ONLY: One bull	Harvest	Sept 1-Sept 15

A portion of this unit is within a predator control area and special regulations may apply. See page 34.

species / bag limits	Hunts are open to both residents and nonresidents unless noted.	permit/ticket required*	open season
Moose continued			
Unit 20D, within the Robertson River drainage			
	ents: One bull		
	or antlers with 4 or more brow tines on at least one side .	Harvest	Sept 5-Sept 15
except the Delta Junction Management Area and	a River and west of the west bank of the Johnson River, the Bison Range Youth Hunt Management Area: th antlers or antlers with 4 or more brow tines on at		
least one side		Harvest	Sept 1-Sept 15
	However, no person may take a calf or cow accompanied		
Nonresidents: One bull with 50-inch antlers Unit 20D, within the Bison Range Youth Hunt	or antlers with 4 or more brow tines on at least one side Management Area:	Harvest	Sept 5-Sept 15
OR NEW! One antierless moose per lifetir	ntlers with 4 or more brow tines on at least one side ne of a hunter by permit; However, no person may	DW702	Cont 1 Cont 19
	ent Area: Residents: One bull with spike-fork or 50-inc		sept 1-sept 18
	t least one side by permitt least one side by permit		Sent 1-Sent 15
	However, no person may take a calf or cow accompanied		эерс 1-зерс 13
		DM793	Oct 1-Oct 15
	or antlers with 4 or more brow tines on one side by permi		
Unit 20D, within the Healy River drainage:	or uniters with 4 or more brow tines on one side by permit		эсрс э эсрс тэ
		Harvest	Διισ 15-Διισ 28
	Fortymile River upstream from and including the Joseph	1 101 VC3C	эсрс т эсрс тэ
		Harvest	λυσ 24-λυσ 28
	or antlers with 4 or more brow tines on one side		
	bull by permit available in person in Tok, Delta Junction,	1 101 VC3C	эсрс о эсрс 17
	possess RC860 at same time as RM865	PM865	λυσ 24-λυσ 28
	possess Recoo at same time as Rivots		
	rolled Use Area		
Nonresidents: One bull with 50-inch antlers	or antlers with 4 or more brow tines on at least one side, ion, Eagle and Fairbanks beginning Aug 17; may not	<i>DMI 747 I 70</i>	
possess RC860 at same time as RM865		RM865	Sept 8-Sept 17
Unit 20F, Yukon River drainage downstream fr	om but not including the Hess Creek drainage and		
excluding the Tanana River drainage: Resident	s ONLY: One bull	Harvest	Sept 1-Sept 20
OR One bull		Harvest	Dec 1-Dec 10
Unit 20F, Tanana River drainage: Residents (ONLY: One bull	Harvest	Sept 1-Sept 20
Remainder of Unit 20F: Residents ONLY	One bull	Harvest	Sept 1-Sept 15
		age 10).	
	e ram with full-curl horn or larger every four regulatory	DC102	Aug 10 Cont 20
	One some videful and have an large have smit		
Unit 20D north of the Alaska Highway and that	One ram with full-curl horn or larger by permitportion of Unit 20E encompassing Mt. Harper south of		
	River: One ram with full-curl horn or larger by permit url horn or larger		
Wolf No nonresident tag required. Hides must be sealed within 30	-	1141 VESC	Aug 10-3ept 20
Unit 20: Five wolves		<u></u>	Aug 10-May 31
Wolverine • Hides must be seal	ed within 30 days of kill.		Sept 1-Mar 31
*II . 1	" = Registration, "T" = Tier II, "D" = Drawing, Special r	1.0	12



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Unit 21 Middle Yukon

Unit 21: Middle Yukon drainages into the Yukon River upstream from Paimiut to but not including the Tozitna River drainage on the north bank, and to but not including the Tanana River drainage on the south bank, and excluding the Koyukuk River drainage upstream from the Dulbi River drainage;

Unit 21A: the Innoko River drainage upstream from and including the Iditarod River drainage;

Unit 21B: the Yukon River drainage upstream from Ruby and east of the Ruby-Poorman Road, downstream from and excluding the Tozitna River and Tanana River drainages, and excluding the Melozitna River drainage upstream from Grayling Creek;

Unit 21C: the Melozitna River drainage upstream from Grayling Creek, and the Dulbi River drainage upstream from and including the Cottonwood Creek drainage;

Unit 21D: the Yukon River drainage from and including the Blackburn Creek drainage upstream to Ruby, including the area west of the Ruby-Poorman Road, excluding the Koyukuk River drainage upstream from the Dulbi River drainage, and excluding the Dulbi River drainage upstream from Cottonwood Creek;

Unit 21E: the Yukon River drainage from Paimiut upstream to but not including the Blackburn Creek drainage, and the Innoko River drainage downstream from the Iditarod River drainage. See map on page 89 for state restricted areas in Unit 21.

species / bag limits	Hunts are open to both residents and nonresidents unless noted.	permit/ticket required*	open season
Black Bear • See pages 24-	27 for bear information and salvage requirements.		
			no closed season
Brown/Grizzly Bea	 See pages 24-27 for additional bear hunting in No resident tag required in Units 21B, 21D Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by Evidence of sex must remain naturally attach 	and 21E. a guide.	
In addition to other regulations, subsistence of Unit 21D: Residents ONLY: One bear	regulations also apply to the hunt below: (see special requevery regulatory year by permit available in McGrath,	irements on page 25)	-
 Meat taken in Unit 21A prior to October 1 must remain on the bones of the front quarters and hindquarters until removed from the field or is processed for human consumption. In bag limit "caribou" means an animal of either sex; "bull" means a male caribou. In hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to meat. 			
	wnstream from Ukawutni Creek:		J 1

Unit 21A: One bull	Harvest	Aug 10-Sept 20
Unit 21B, north of the Yukon River and downstream from Ukawutni Creek:		
Remainder of Unit 21B; One caribou	Harvest	Aug 10-Sept 30
Unit 21C, Dulbi River drainage and Melozitna River drainage downstream from Big Creek:		no open season
Remainder of Unit 21C: One caribou	Harvest	Aug 10-Sept 30
Unit 21D, north of the Yukon River and east of the Koyukuk River:		
Residents ONLY*: Two caribou may be taken during winter season	Harvest	may be announced
Remainder of Unit 21D: Residents*: Five caribou per day: Bulls	Harvest	no closed season
Cows	Harvest	July 1-May 15
Nonresidents: Five caribou total: Bulls	Harvest	no closed season
Cows	Harvest	July 1-May 15
Unit 21E; One caribou	Harvest	Aug 10-Sept 30
AND Two additional caribou may be taken during winter season		

*If you live north of the Yukon River and hunt caribou in that area, you do not need caribou harvest tickets/reports but you must register with ADF&G or an authorized representative within the area.

• 50-inch antlers and brow tines defined on pages 30-31.

Moose

- Meat taken in Unit 21 prior to October 1 must remain on the bones of the front quarters, hindquarters, and ribs until removed from the field or is processed for human consumption.
- In bag limit, "moose" means an animal of either sex; "bull" means a male moose.
- In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the meat.
- NEW! Proxy hunting restrictions apply for RM832 and RM834. See page 11.

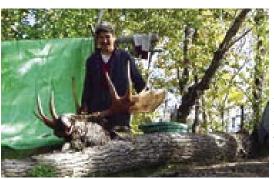
Unit 21A; Residents; One antlered bull	Harvest	Sept 5-Sept 25
Nonresidents: One bull with 50-inch antlers or antlers with 4 or more brow tines on at least one side.	Harvest	Sept 5-Sept 20

species / bag limits	Hunts are open to both residents and nonresidents unless noted.	permit/ticket required*	open season
Moose continued			
NEW! Unit 21B, that portion within the	Nowitna River drainage upstream from the Little Mud River		
	g two miles on either side of and including the Nowitna River		
		Harvest	Aug 22-Aug 31
OR One bull		Harvest	Sept 5-Sept 25
Nonresidents: One bull with 50-inch	antlers or antlers with 4 or more brow tines on at least one side	Harvest	Sept 5-Sept 25
Remainder of Unit 21B: Residents	: One bull by permit, available online at hunt.alaska.gov or in		
person at license vendors in Units 21B, 21	ID, 24, and ADF&G in Fairbanks beginning Aug 15. Trophy		
value will be destroyed		RM834	Aug 22-Aug 31
OR One bull by permit		RM834	Sept 5-Sept 25
OR One bull by permit		DM802/806	
		808/810	Sept 5-Sept 25
	antlers or antlers with 4 or more brow tines on at least one side		
by permit			
			Sept 5-Sept 25
Unit 21C, the Dulbi River drainage: Re	sidents: One bull by permit available online at <u>hunt.alaska.g</u> e	<u>ov</u>	
or in person at license vendors in Units 2.	1B, 21D, 24, and ADF&G Fairbanks beginning Aug 15. Trophy		
		DM812	Sept 5-Sept 25
	antlers or antlers with 4 or more brow tines on at least one side		
	One bull		
Nonresidents: One bull with 50-inch	antlers or antlers with 4 or more brow tines on at least one side	Harvest	Sept 5-Sept 25
Unit 21D, that portion within the Koyuk			
	ble at Ella's Cabin Check-station, Huslia or Hughes		
	d trophy value will be destroyed		
		DM828/830	Sept 5-Sept 25
	antlers or antlers with 4 or more brow tines on at least one side		
by permit			
		DM827/829	Sept 5-Sept 25
	ents: One bull by permit available online at hunt.alaska.gov		
	1B, 21D, 24, and ADF&G Fairbanks beginning Aug 15. Trophy		
J 1			Sept 5-Sept 25
OR One bull by permit			
			Sept 5-Sept 25
Nonresidents: One bull with 50-inch	antlers or antlers with 4 or more brow tines on at least one side .		
			Sept 5-Sept 25
	bull		
Nonresidents: One bull with 50-inch	antlers or antlers with 4 or more brow tines on at least one side.	Harvest	Sept 5-Sept 20
Wolf • Hides must be sealed with	hin 30 days of the kill.		
			Aug 10-Apr 30
Walverine			

Wolverine • Hides must be sealed within 30 days of the kill.

Unit 21: One wolverine Sept 1-Mar 31

*Hunt numbers starting with an "R" = Registration, "T" = Tier II, "D" = Drawing. Special permits required. See page 13.

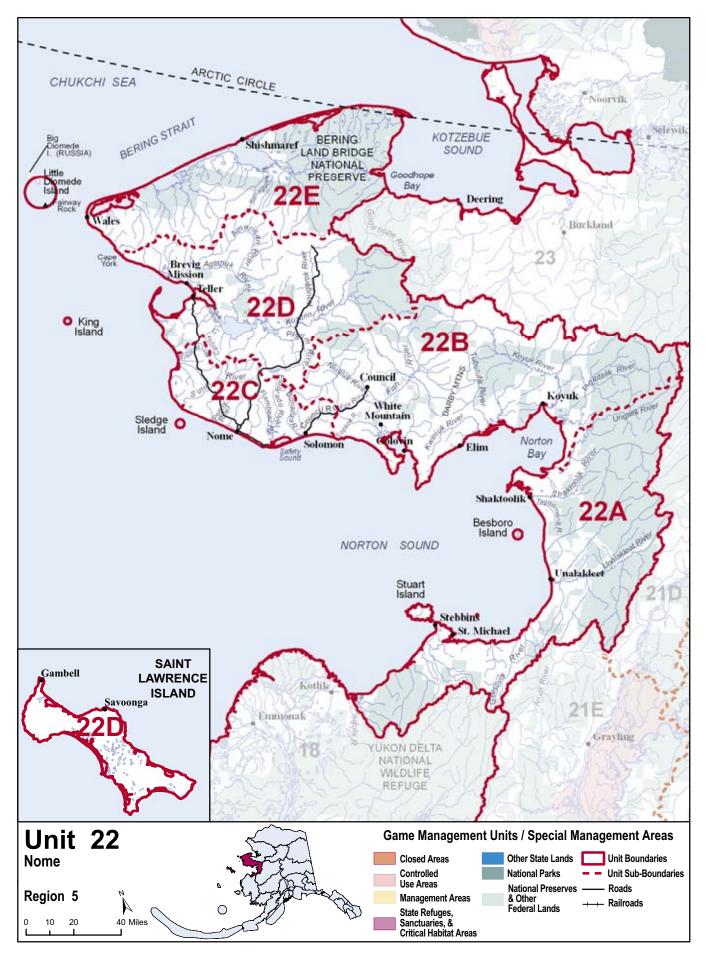


Harry Wilde of Mt. Village at the Randy Kaycon memorial cabin moose hunter check station at Paimiut Slough in September 2001.

Elia Wasky of Pitkas Point with "the biggest moose he ever caught" after a long, hard hunt and a long, wet pack through the swamp along 12 Mile Slough in Unit 21E.



Alaska 2006-2007 Hunting Regulations



Unit 22 Seward Peninsula and Southern Norton Sound

Unit 22: the Seward Peninsula and adjacent mainland drained by all streams flowing into Norton Sound: Unit 22 consists of Bering Sea, Norton Sound, Bering Strait, Chukchi Sea, and Kotzebue Sound drainages from, but excluding, the Pastolik River drainage in southern Norton Sound to, but not including, the Goodhope River drainage in southern Kotzebue Sound and all adjacent islands in the Bering Sea between the mouths of the Goodhope and Pastolik rivers:

Unit 22A: Norton Sound drainages from, but excluding, the Pastolik River drainage to, and including, the Ungalik River drainage, and Stuart and Besboro islands;

Unit 22B; Norton Sound drainages from, but excluding, the Ungalik River drainage to, and including, the Topkok Creek drainage;

Unit 22C: Norton Sound and Bering Sea drainages from, but excluding, the Topkok Creek drainage to, and including, the Tisuk River drainage, and King and Sledge islands;

Unit 22D: that portion of Unit 22 draining into the Bering Sea north of, but not including, the Tisuk River to, and including, Cape York, and St. Lawrence Island:

Unit 22E: Bering Sea, Bering Strait, Chukchi Sea, and Kotzebue Sound drainages from Cape York to, but excluding, the Goodhope River drainage, and including Little Diomede Island and Fairway Rock. No state restricted areas in Unit 22.

Hunts are open to both residents permit/ticket species / bag limits and nonresidents unless noted. required*

Black Bear • See pages 24-27 for bear information and salvage requirements.

Brown/Grizzly Bear No resident tag required.

- See pages 24-27 for additional bear hunting information.
- Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide.
- Evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the hide.

Residents; NEW! Two bears every regulatory year	Unit 22A, that portion south of and including the Golsovia River drainage:		
Nonresidents: One bear every regulatory year	Residents: NEW! Two bears every regulatory year		Aug 1-May 31
Nonresidents: One bear every regulatory year			
Nonresidents: One bear every regulatory year	Remainder of Unit 22A: Residents: Two bears every regulatory year		Aug 1-June 15
Unit 22B: Residents: One bear every regulatory year by permit			
Nonresidents: One bear every regulatory year by permit DB685. Aug 1-May 31 Unit 22C: Residents: One bear every four regulatory years Aug 1-Oct 31 OR One bear every four regulatory years by permit DB685. Nay 10-May 25 Nonresidents: One bear every four regulatory years by permit. DB685. Aug 1-Oct 31 OR One bear every four regulatory years by permit. DB685. May 10-May 25 Units 22D and 22E: Residents: One bear every regulatory year by permit. DB685. May 10-May 31 Nonresidents: One bear every regulatory year by permit. DB690. Aug 1-May 31 In addition the following subsistence regulations apply in Unit 22, (See requirements on page 25): Unit 22A: Residents ONLY: Two bears every regulatory year by permit available in Nome and Unit 22 license vendors beginning July 1. RB699. Aug 1-May 31 Units 22B,22D, 22E: Residents ONLY: One bear every regulatory year by permit available in Nome and Unit 22 license vendors beginning July 1. RB699. Aug 1-May 31 Unit 22C: Residents: One bear every regulatory year by permit available in Nome and Unit 22 license vendors beginning July 1. RB699. Aug 1-May 31 Unit 22C: Residents: One bear every regulatory year by permit available in Nome and Unit 22 license vendors beginning July 1. RB699. Aug 1-Oct 31			
Unit 22C: Residents: One bear every four regulatory years	Nonresidents: One bear every regulatory year by permit	DB685	Aug 1-May 31
OR One bear every four regulatory years	Unit 22C: Residents: One bear every four regulatory years		Aug 1-Oct 31
Nonresidents: One bear every four regulatory years by permit			
OR One bear every four regulatory years by permit. Units 22D and 22E: Residents: One bear every regulatory year			
Units 22D and 22E: Residents: One bear every regulatory year who permit bear every regulatory year by permit bear every regulatory year by permit bear every regulatory year by permit bear every regulations apply in Unit 22, (See requirements on page 25): Unit 22A: Residents ONLY: Two bears every regulatory year by permit available in Nome and Unit 22 license vendors beginning July 1 bear every regulatory year by permit available in Nome and Unit 22 license vendors beginning July 1 Residents: One bear every regulatory year by permit available in Residents: One bear every regulatory year by permit available in Nome and Unit 22 license vendors beginning July 1 Residents: One bear every regulatory year by permit available in Nome and Unit 22 license vendors beginning July 1 Residents: One bear every regulatory year by permit available in Nome and Unit 22 license vendors beginning July 1 Residents: One bear every regulatory year by permit available in Nome and Unit 22 license vendors beginning July 1 Residents: One bear every regulatory year by permit available in Nome and Unit 22 license vendors beginning July 1 Residents: One bear every regulatory year by permit available in Nome and Unit 22 license vendors beginning July 1 Residents: One bear every regulatory year by permit available in Nome and Unit 22 license vendors beginning July 1 Residents: One bear every regulatory year by permit available in Nome and Unit 22 license vendors beginning July 1 Residents: One bear every regulatory year by permit available in Nome and Unit 22 license vendors beginning July 1 Residents: One bear every regulatory year by permit available in Nome and Unit 22 license vendors beginning July 1 Residents: One bear every regulatory year by permit available in Nome and Unit 22 license vendors beginning July 1 Residents of the Vendor See See See See See See See See See Se			
In addition the following subsistence regulations apply in Unit 22, (See requirements on page 25): Unit 22A: Residents ONLY: Two bears every regulatory year by permit available in Nome and Unit 22 license vendors beginning July 1			
Unit 22A: Residents ONLY: Two bears every regulatory year by permit available in Nome and Unit 22 license vendors beginning July 1	Nonresidents: One bear every regulatory year by permit	DB690	Aug 1-May 31
22 license vendors beginning July 1	In addition the following subsistence regulations apply in Unit 22, (See requirements on page 25):		
Units 22B,22D, 22E: Residents ONLY: One bear every regulatory year by permit available in Nome and Unit 22 license vendors beginning July 1	Unit 22A: Residents ONLY: Two bears every regulatory year by permit available in Nome and Unit		
Nome and Unit 22 license vendors beginning July 1	22 license vendors beginning July 1	RB699	Aug 1-May 31
Unit 22C: Residents: One bear every regulatory year by permit available in Nome and Unit 22 license vendors beginning July 1	Units 22B,22D, 22E: Residents ONLY: One bear every regulatory year by permit available in		
Unit 22C: Residents: One bear every regulatory year by permit available in Nome and Unit 22 license vendors beginning July 1	Nome and Unit 22 license vendors beginning July 1	RB699	Aug 1-May 31
	Unit 22C: Residents: One bear <i>every regulatory year by permit available in Nome and Unit 22</i>		
OR One bear every regulatory year by permit	license vendors beginning July 1	RB699	Aug 1-Oct 31

- In areas indicated by a 😭 Federal restrictions exist. See page 8.
- Caribou In bag limit "caribou" means an animal of either sex; "bull" means a male caribou.
 - In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the meat.
 - Same Day Airborne in effect after Jan. 1, see page 16.

00 0 0 1 0		
Unit 22A and Remainder of 22B:		
Residents*: Five caribou per day: Bulls	Harvest	no closed season
Cows	Harvest	July 1-May 15
Nonresidents: Five caribou total: Bulls	Harvest	no closed season
Cows	Harvest	July 1-May 15
Unit 22B, that portion west of Golovin Bay, west of a line along the west bank of the Fish and Niukluk		
Rivers, and exluding the Libby River drainage:		
Residents*: Five caribou per day	Harvest	Oct 1-April 30
Nonresidents: Five caribou total	Harvest	Oct 1-April 30
Unit 22C: Residents*: Five caribou per day	Harvest	may be announced
Nonresidents: Five caribou total	Harvest	may be announced
		· -

open season

Caribou continued

species / bag limits

Unit 22D, that portion in the Pilgrim River drainage: Residents*: Five caribou per day Nonresidents: Five caribou total	Harvest Oct 1-April 30
Nonresidents: Five caribou total	Harvest Oct 1-April 30
Unit 22D, that portion in the Kougarok, Kuzitrin, American, Agiapuk River dra	
Residents*: Five caribou per day: Bulls	Harvest no closed season
Cows	Harvest July 1-May 15
Nonresidents: Five caribou total: Bulls	
Cows	July 1-May 15
Remainder of Unit 22D: Residents*: Five caribou per day	Harvest may be announced
Nonresidents: Five caribou total	Harvest may be announced
Unit 22E, that portion east of and including the Sanaguich River drainage:	
Residents*: Five caribou per day: Bulls	Harvest no closed season
Cows	July 1-May 15
Nonresidents: Five caribou total: Bulls	Harvest no closed season
Cows	July 1-May 15
Remainder of Unit 22E: Residents*: Five caribou per day	Harvest may be announced
Nonresidents: Five caribou total	Harvest may be announced

*If you live north of the Yukon River and hunt caribou in that area, you do not need caribou harvest tickets/reports but you must register with ADF&G or an authorized representative within the area.

• In areas indicated by a Grederal restrictions exist. See page 8.

Moose

- 50-inch antlers and brow tines defined on pages 30-31.
- In bag limit, "moose" means an animal of either sex; "bull" means a male moose.
- In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the meat.

Unit 22A, that portion north of and including the Tagoomenik and Shaktoolik River drainages:		
Residents: One bull		
Nonresidents: One bull with 50-inch antlers or antlers with 4 or more brow tines on at least one side.	Harvest	Sept 1-Sept 14
NEW! Unit 22A, that portion in the Unalakleet River drainage and all drainages flowing into Norton		
Sound north of the Golsovia River drainage and south of the Tagoomenik and Shaktoolik river drainages.		
Remainder of Unit 22A: Residents: One bull	Harvest	Aug 1-Sept 30
OR One antiered bull		
Nonresidents: One bull with 50-inch antlers or antlers with 4 or more brow tines on at least one side.	Harvest	Sept 1-Sept 30
Unit 22B East, that portion east of the Darby Mountains, including the drainages of the Kwiniuk,		
Tubutulik, Koyuk, and Inglutalik rivers: Residents: One bull	Harvest	Aug 1-Sept 30
OR One antiered bull	Harvest	Nov 1-Dec 31
Nonresidents: One bull with 50-inch antlers or antlers with 4 or more brow tines on at least one side		
by permit	DM845	Nov 1-Dec 31
Remainder of Unit 22B: Residents ONLY: One bull by permit available online at hunt.alaska.go		
or in person in Nome or at license vendors in Teller, White Mountain, and Golovin beginning Aug 1.	_	
Season closed by emergency order when 23 bulls are taken	RM840	Sept 1-Sept 14
OR One antlered bull by permit available in person at ADF&G in Nome or at license vendors in		
White Mountain and Golovin beginning Dec 1	RM849	Jan 1-Jan 31
Unit 22C: Residents: One bull by permit available online at <u>hunt.alaska.gov</u> or in person at ADF&C in Nome or at license vendors in Teller, White Mountain, and Golovin beginning Aug 1 at 9 a.m. Season	ř	
closed by emergency order when 40 bulls taken	RM840	Sept 1-Sept 14
OR One antlerless moose by permit up to 5 permits available in Nome on July 14 at 9 a.m	RM850	Sept 15-Sept 30
OR by permit; up to 15 permits available in person in Nome on July 14 at 9 a.m: RM850 and RM852		
permits issued first-come first-served, one permit per household	RM852	Sept 15-Sept 30
Nonresidents: One bull with 50-inch antlers or antlers with 4 or more brow tines on at least one side		
by permit available online at <u>hunt.alaska.gov</u> or in person in Nome beginning Aug 1		Sept 1-Sept 14
Unit 22D, that portion within the Kougarok, Kuzitrin, and Pilgrim River drainages:		
Residents ONLY: One bull by permit available online at <u>hunt.alaska.gov</u> or in person at ADF&G in		
Nome or at license vendors in Teller, White Mountain, and Golovin beginning Aug 1. Harvest quota to be	D110.40	C
announced. Season will be closed by emergency order when quota is reached	KM840	Sept 1-Sept 14

Hunts are open to both residents and nonresidents unless noted.	permit/ticket required*	open season

	OR One antlered bull, season may be announced Jan 1-Jan 31 by permit available in person at		
_	ADF&G in Nome or at license vendors in Teller, White Mountain, and Golovin beginning Dec 1		may be announced
	Unit 22D, Southwest, that portion west of the Tisuk River drainage, west of the west bank of the unnamed	i	
	creek originating at the unit boundary opposite the headwaters of McAdam's Creek to its confluence with		
	Canyon Creek, and west of the west bank of Canyon Creek to its confluence with Tuksuk Channel:		
	Residents ONLY: One bull by permit available online at <u>hunt.alaska.gov</u> or in person at ADF&G in		
	Nome or at license vendors in Teller, White Mountain and Golovin beginning Aug 1. Season closed by		
	emergency order when 8 bulls are taken	RM840	Sept 1-Sept 14
	OR One antlered bull, season may be announced Jan 1-Jan 31 by permit, available at ADF&G in		
	Nome or at license vendors in Teller, White Mountain, and Golovin beginning Dec 1	RM849	may be announced
U	Nome or at license vendors in Teller, White Mountain, and Golovin beginning Dec 1	Harvest	Aug 10-Sept 14
	OR One bull		
	OR One moose, however no person may take a calf or a cow accompanied by a calf	Harvest	Dec 1-Dec 31
	OR One antlered bull		
	Nonresidents: One bull with 50-inch antlers or antlers with 4 or more brow tines on at least one side		
	by permit; permits available in person at Nome ADF&G beginning Aug. 1, 9 a.m. Season will be closed by		
	emergency order when 10 bulls are taken. Harvest must be reported within three days of kill	RM842	Sept 1-Sept 14
	Unit 22E: Residents ONLY: One bull	Harvest	Aug 1-Dec 31

• In areas indicated by a 😭 Federal restrictions exist see page 8.

Muskox

species / bag limits

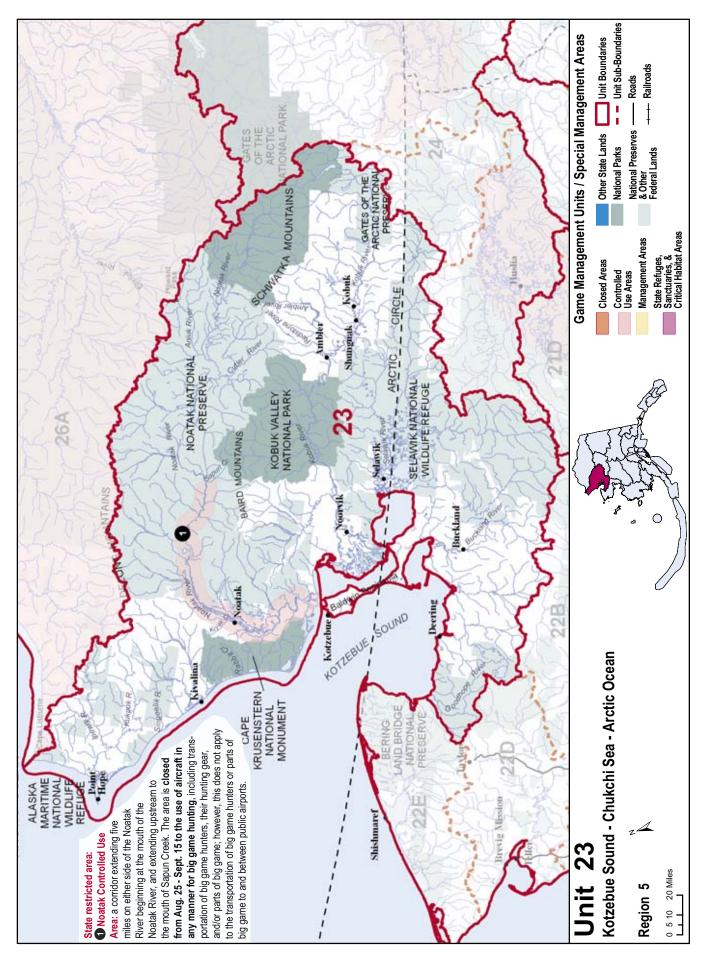
Moose continued

- Aircraft may NOT be used to transport muskox hunters, muskox, or muskox hunting gear in Tier II hunts and hunt RX104.
- In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain attached naturally to the meat.
- Tag fee waived for Tier I & Tier II hunting. Tier I and Tier II muskox tag required.

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Unit 22A:		no open season
Unit 22B, within the Fox River drainage upstream of the Fox River bridge, and within one mile of the		
Fox River bridge, and within one mile of the Council Road east of the Fox River bridge:		
Residents: One bull by permit	TX105	Nov 1-Mar 15
Remainder of Unit 22B; Residents; One bull by permit	TX105	Aug 1-Mar 15
NEW! Unit 22C, excluding the eastern portion of the Penny River drainage (east of the east bank), th	e Snake River dra	inage, the portion of the
Nome River drainage downstream from and including Hobson Creek drainage and Rocky Mountain Creek		
Flambeau River drainage (west of the west bank) extending along Safety Sound to Safety Bridge, and all ad	ditional drainages	flowing to Norton Sound
between Safety Bridge and the mouth of Penny River:		
Residents ONLY: One bull by permit		
Remainder of Unit 22C:		no open season
Unit 22D Southwest, west of the Tisuk River drainage, west of the west bank of the unnamed creek		
originating at the unit boundary opposite the headwaters of McAdam's Creek to its confluence with		
Canyon Creek, and west of the west bank of Canyon Creek to its confluence with Tuksuk Channel:		
Residents: One bull by permit		
OR One muskox by permit		
Unit 22D, the Pilgrim River drainage: Residents: One bull by permit		
OR One muskox by permit		
Remainder of Unit 22D: Residents: One bull by permit		
OR One muskox by permit	TX102	Jan 1-Mar 15
NEW! Unit 22E: Residents: One bull by permit available in person in Shishmaref and Wales		
beginning July 24. Season will be closed by emergency order when quota is reached. Trophy destruction	DV404	
required if skull removed from Unit 22. Use of aircraft prohibited	RX104	Aug 1-Mar 15
OR NEW! One muskox by permit available in person in Shishmaref and Wales beginning July 24.		
Season will be closed by emergency order when quoto is reached. Trophy destruction required if skull	DV404	lan 4 May 4E
removed from Unit 22. Use of aircraft prohibited.		
OR One bull 4 years old or older by permit		
Nonresidents: One bull 4 years old or older by permit	DX097	Aug 1-mar 15
Wolf • Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill.		
Unit 22; Five wolves		Aug 10-Apr 30
Offic 22.11Ve WOIVES		Aug 10-Apr 30

*Hunt numbers starting with an "R" = Registration, "T" = Tier II, "D" = Drawing. Special permits required. See page 13.

Wolverine • Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill.



Unit 23 Kotzebue

Kotzebue Sound, Chukchi Sea, and Arctic Ocean drainages from and including the Goodhope River drainage to Cape Lisburne. See map on page 96 for state restricted areas in Unit 23.

Hunts are open to both residents permit/ticket species / bag limits and nonresidents unless noted. required* open season Black Bear • See pages 24-27 for bear information and salvage requirements. • See pages 24-27 for additional bear hunting information. Brown/Grizzly Bear

No resident tag required.

No resident hunters must be accompanied by a guide. • No resident tag required. • Evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the hide. In addition to the above regulations, subsistence regulations also apply in Unit 23. (see requirements, p. 25) Residents ONLY: One bear every regulatory year by permit available in Kotzebue and Unit 23 license • In bag limit "caribou" means an animal of either sex; "bull" means a male caribou. Caribou Meat taken in Unit 23 prior to October 1 must remain on the bones of the front quarters, hindquarters and ribs until removed from the field or is processed for human consumption. • In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the meat. Cows Harvest July 1-May 15 Nonresidents; NEW! Two caribou total; Bulls Harvest no closed season *If you live north of the Yukon River and hunt caribou in that area, you do not need caribou harvest tickets/reports, but you must register with ADF&G or an authorized representative within the area. • 50-inch antlers and brow tines defined on pages 30-31. • In bag limit, "moose" means an animal of either sex; "bull" means a male moose. MOOSE • Meat taken in Unit 23 prior to October 1 must remain on the bones of the front quarters, hindquarters and ribs until removed from the field or is processed for human consumption. In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the meat. **Unit 23,** north of and including Singoalik River drainage: **Residents:** One bull by permit available in person at license vendors within Unit 23 villages June 1-**OR** One moose by permit; however, no person may take a calf or a cow accompanied by a calf. Permit available in person at license vendors within Unit 23 villages June 1-July 15RM880Nov 1-Dec 31 Nonresidents: One bull with 50-inch antlers or antlers with 4 or more brow tines on at least one side Remainder of Unit 23: Residents: One bull by permit available in person at license vendors **OR** One moose by permit, however, no person may take a calf or a cow accompanied by a calf. Permit

Nonresidents: One bull with 50-inch antlers or antlers with 4 or more brow tineson at least one

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^{*}Hunt numbers starting with an "R" = Registration, "T" = Tier II, "D" = Drawing. Special permits required. See page 13.

permit/ticket

required*

Muskox

- No open muskox hunting season for nonresidents.
- In areas indicated by a Federal restrictions exist see page 8.
- Aircraft may NOT be used to transport muskox hunters, muskox, or muskox hunting gear in Tier II hunts.
- In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain attached naturally to the meat.
- Tag fee waived for Tier II hunting. Tier II muskox tag required.
- Unit 23, the Seward Peninsula west of and including the Buckland River drainage:

- In areas indicated by a 🗘 Federal restrictions exist see page 8.
- Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide (See Guide Information, page 10).
- See definition of full-curl horn and drawings on page 28.
- Horns must accompany meat from the field.
- Ram horns must be sealed within 30 days of kill, except registration hunts in Unit 23.
- Sheep hunting may be shortened or closed by emergency order, please contact ADF&G before hunting.

7,	· · · ·	8.
Unit 23, north of Rabbit Creek, Kiyak Creek and the Noatak River, and west of Aniuk River ("De Long		
Mountains"): Residents: One sheep by permit, available at ADF&G in Barrow and Kotzebue.		
No aircraft use allowed	RS388	Aug 10-Apr 30
OR One ram with full-curl horn or larger	DS384	Aug 10-Sept 20
Nonresidents: One ram with full-curl horn or larger	DS384	Aug 10-Sept 20
Unit 23, south of Rabbit Creek, Kiyak Creek and Noatak River, and west of Cutler and Redstone Rivers		
("Baird Mountains")		no open season
Remainder of Unit 23, ("Schwatka Mountains"): Residents: One ram with full curl or larger		
OR Three sheep by permit, available at ADF&G in Barrow and Kotzebue. No aircraft use allowed	RS389	Aug 1-Apr 30
Nonresidents: One ram with full-curl horn or larger	Harvest	Aug 10-Sept 20
Wolf • Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill.		
Unit 23: Twenty wolves		Aug 10-Apr 30
Wolverine • Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill.		

Unit 23: One wolverine Sept 1-Mar 31

Rabies information

Rabies is a viral disease of the central nervous system which occurs in wild animal populations and is nearly always fatal. Humans can become infected through the bite of a rabies-infected animal (generally a fox, wolf, or dog) or through exposure of an open cut or scratch to saliva of an infected animal. For this reason, plastic or rubber gloves should be worn when skinning foxes or wolves.

Most diseased animals act strangely; being unnaturally withdrawn, overly friendly or "mad." The latter action, one in which the animal will bite or attack anything including other animals, people or objects, is most often associated with rabies. "Dumb" rabies also occurs, however, and should be recognized as being equally dangerous. Paralysis, usually of the lower jaw, is its first recognizable symptom.

If you are bitten by an animal suspected to be rabid, wash the wound thoroughly with copious amounts of soap and water and seek medical aid immediately. If exposed or bitten by a domestic animal suspected of being rabid, the animal should be confined for a minimum of 10 days—if it shows signs of disease, local health officials should be notified. To confirm presence of rabies in a wild animal, send the frozen, undamaged head to a virology laboratory, using the following procedures: (1) Wear plastic or rubber gloves when handling animals; (2) Wrap head in absorbent materials and place in plastic bag—secure bag. (3) Place plastic bag in leak-proof container with some refrigerant material; (4) Remove gloves and wash hands—burn gloves; (5) Wrap package and freeze immediately if possible. Call the number listed below for information on mailing. When mailing, mark package PERISH-ABLE and ship prepaid via fastest means to laboratory. Call laboratory and notify as to flight and arrival time.

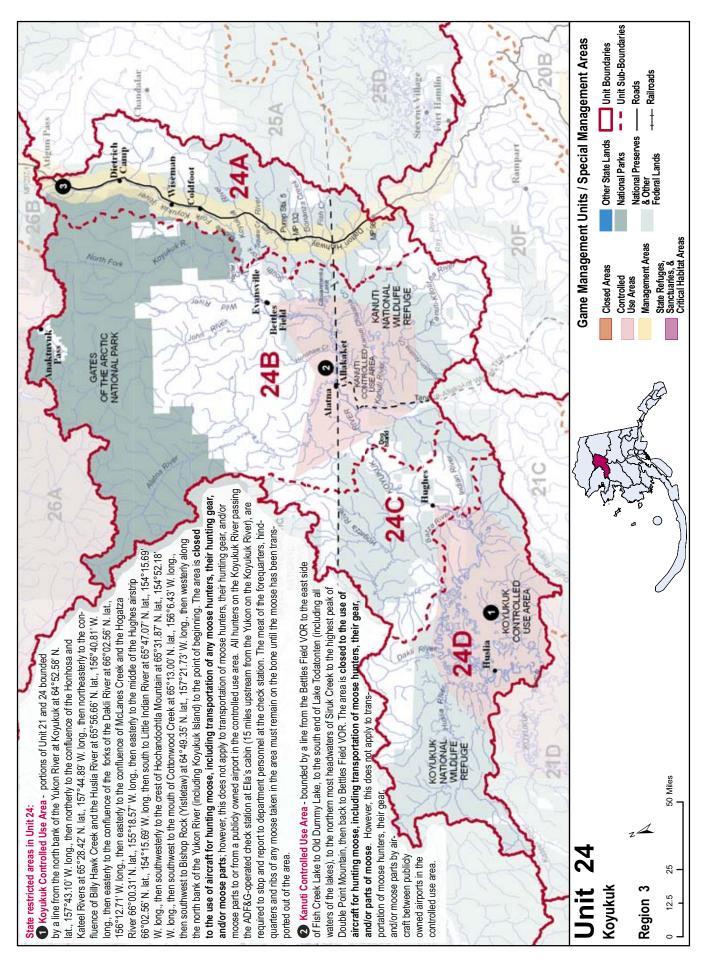
Specimens from animals suspected to be rabid should be sent to:

Alaska State Virology Laboratory Arctic Health Research Bldg., Room 239 University of Alaska Campus Fairbanks, AK 99775 Telephone: 907-474-7017

Questions regarding treatment to human exposures should be immediately referred to:

> Department of Health and Social Services Section of Epidemiology (907) 269-8000 or 1-800-478-0084 Rapid reports Message 1-800-478-1700

^{*}Hunt numbers starting with an "R" = Registration, "T" = Tier II, "D" = Drawing. Special permits required. See page 13.



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Unit 24 Koyukuk

Unit 24: Koyukuk River drainage upstream from but not including the Dulbi River drainage.

NEW! Unit 24A: the Middle Fork of the Koyukuk River drainage upstream from but not including the Harriet Creek and North Fork Koyukuk River drainages, the South Fork of the Koyukuk River drainage upstream from Squaw Creek, the Jim River drainage, the Fish Creek drainage upstream from and including the Bonanza Creek drainage, to the 1,410 ft. peak of the hydrologic divide with the northern fork of the Kanuti Chalatna Creek near N66° 33.303' W151° 03.637' and following the unnamed northern fork of the Kanuti Chalatna Creek to the confluence of the southern fork of the Kanuti Chalatna Creek near N66° 27.090' W151° 23.841', 4.2 miles SSW (194 degrees true) of Clawanmenka Lake and following the unnamed southern fork of the Kanuti Chalatna Creek to the hydrologic divide with the Kanuti River drainage near N66° 19.789' W151° 10.102', 3.0 miles ENE (79 degrees true) from the 2,055 ft. peak on that divide, and the Kanuti River drainage upstream from the confluence of an unnamed creek near N66° 13.050' W151° 05.864', 0.9 miles SSE (155 degrees true) of a 1,980 ft. peak on that divide, and following that unnamed creek to the Unit 24 boundary on the hydrologic divide to the Ray River drainage near N66° 03.827' W150° 49.988' at the 2,920 ft. peak of that divide;

Unit 24B: the Koyukuk River drainage upstream from Dog Island to the Subunit 24(A) boundary;

Unit 24C: the Hogatza River drainage, the Koyukuk River drainage upstream from Batza River on the north side of the Koyukuk River and upstream from and including the Indian River drainage on the south side of the Koyukuk River to the Subunit 24(B) boundary;

Unit 24D: the remainder of Unit 24; See map on page 99 for state restricted areas in Unit 24.

species / bag limits Hunts are open to both residents and nonresidents unless noted. Black Bear • See pages 24-27 for bear information and salvage requirements.

permit/ticket required*

open season

no closed season

- See pages 24-27 for additional bear hunting information.
- Brown/Grizzly Bear Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide.
 - Evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the hide.

In addition to other restrictions, subsistence regulations apply to the following hunt in Unit 24 (see special requirements on page 25)

Residents ONLY: One bear every regulatory year by permit, available in Galena, Fairbanks, and

McGrath beginning July 1......RB601.......Aug 10-June 30

Caribou

- In bag limit "caribou" means an animal of either sex; "bull" means a male caribou.
- Meat taken in Unit 24 prior to October 1 must remain on the bones of the front quarters, hindquarters, and ribs until removed from the field or is processed for human consumption.
- In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the meat.

Unit 24A, that portion south of the south bank of the Kanuti River: Residents: One caribou	Harvest	Aug 10-Mar 31
Nonresidents: One caribou	Harvest	Aug 10-Sept 30
Remainder of Unit 24A: Residents*: Five caribou per day: Bulls	Harvest	no closed season
Cows	Harvest	July 1-May 15
Nonresidents; Five caribou total; Bulls	Harvest	no closed season
Cows	Harvest	July 1-May 15
Unit 24B, that portion south of the south bank of the Kanuti River, upstream from and including that		
portion of the Kanuti-Kilolitna River drainage, bounded by the southeast bank of the Kodosin-Nolitna		
Creek, then downstream along the east bank of the Kanuti-Kilolitna River to its confluence with the		
Kanuti River: Residents: One caribou	Harvest	Aug 10-Mar 31
Nonresidents: One caribou	Harvest	Aug 10-Sept 30
Remainder of Units 24B, 24C, and 24D: Residents*: Five caribou per day: Bulls	Harvest	no closed season

*If you live north of the Yukon River and hunt caribou in that area, you do not need caribou harvest tickets/reports, but you must register with ADF&G or an authorized representative within the area.

- In areas indicated by a 🗘 Federal restrictions exist see page 8.
- Meat taken in Unit 24 prior to October 1 must remain on the bones of the front quarters, hindquarters, and ribs until removed from the field or is processed for human consumption.

- MOOSE Brow tines and 50-inch antlers defined on page 30-31.
 - In bag limit, "moose" means an animal of either sex; "bull" means a male moose.
 - In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the meat.
 - NEW! Proxy hunting restrictions apply for RM832 and RM834. See page 11.

Unit 24A, that portion in the Dalton Highway Corridor Management Area:		
Residents: One bull by permit	DM920/922	Sept 1-Sept 25
Nonresidents: One bull with 50-inch antlers or antlers with 4 or more brow tines on at least one side		
by permit	DM920/922	Sept 5-Sept 25
Remainder of Unit 24A; Residents; One bull		
Nonresidents: One bull with 50-inch antlers or antlers with 4 or more brow tines on at least one side	Harvest	Sept 5-Sept 25

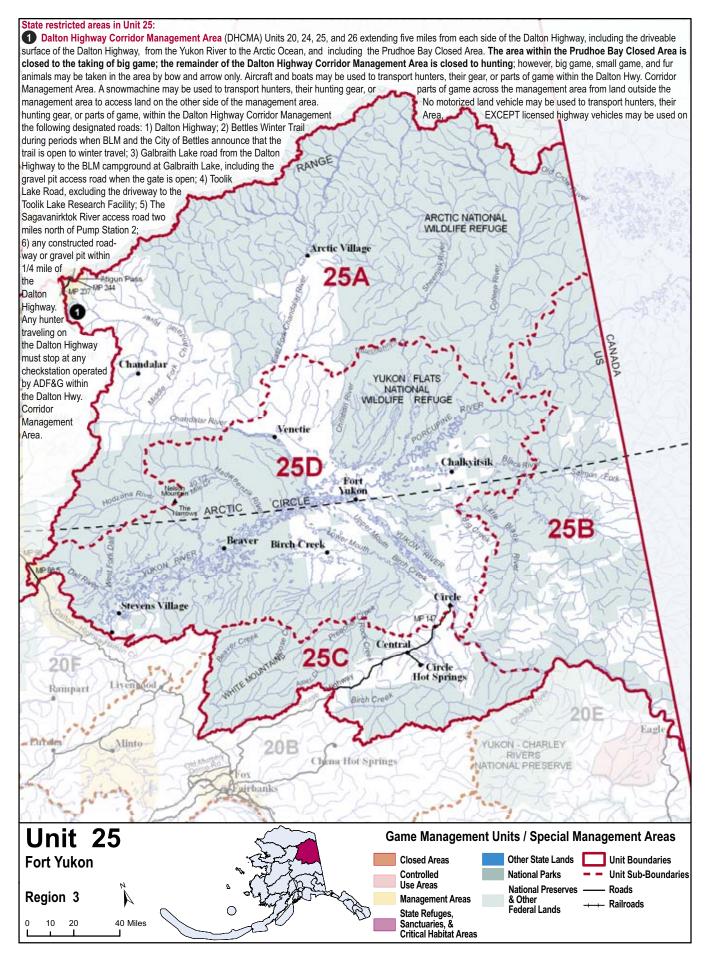
species / bag limits	Hunts are open to both residents and nonresidents unless noted.	permit/ticket required*	open seaso
Moose continued			
	iver upstream from the Henshaw Creek drainage, excluding		
the North Fork of the Koyukuk River drain	age: Residents: One bull	Harvest	Sept 1-Sept
Nonresidents: One bull with 50-inch a	ntlers or with 4 or more brow tines on at least one side	Harvest	Sept 5-Sept
Remainder of Unit 24B: Residents:	One bull	Harvest	Sept 1-Sept
OR Residents: One bull		Harvest	Dec 1-Dec
Nonresidents: One bull with 50-inch a	ntlers or with 4 or more brow tines on at least one side	Harvest	Sept 5-Sept
Unit 24C, that portion within the Koyuku	ık Controlled Use Area:		
Residents: One bull by permit, available	e at Ella's Cabin Check-station, Huslia or Hughes		
beginning Aug 26. No aircraft allowed and	trophy value will be destroyed	RM832	Aug 27-Sept
OR One bull by permit		DM828/830	Sept 5-Sept
			Dec 1-Dec
Nonresidents: One bull with 50-inch a	ntlers or 4 or more brow tines on at least one side by permit		
Pomainder of Unit 24C: Posidents:	One bull by permit available online at <u>hunt.alaska.gov</u>	827/829	Sept 5-Sept
	B, 21D, 24, and ADF&G Fairbanks beginning Aug 15. Trophy		
	b, 21D, 24, and ADI & Turbanks beginning Aug 15. Hopny	RM834	Sent 5-Sent
· ·			
	ntlers or with 4 or more brow tines on at least one side by permit.		
Unit 24D, that portion within the Koyuku	V 1		вере в вере
	le at Ella's Cabin Check-station, Huslia or Hughes		
	trophy value will be destroyed	RM832	Aug 27-Sept
	neprij rame in de dedrejed		
* *			
	ntlers or antlers with 4 or more brow tines on at least one side		
		DM823/825	
		827/829	Sept 5-Sept
	One bull by permit available online at hunt.alaska.gov		
•	B, 21D, 24, and ADF&G Fairbanks beginning Aug 15. Trophy	DM024	Cant E Cant
Nonresidents: One bull with 50-inch a	ntlers or with 4 or more brow tines on at least one side by permit	DM89Z	Sept 5-Sept
• Nonresident hunters in See definition of full-the Horns must accompany	• Federal restrictions exist see page 8. must be accompanied by a guide (See Guide Information, pa curl horn and drawings on page 28. ny meat from the field. 24A and Remainder of 24B must be sealed within 30 days o		
Unit 24A: One ram with full our have a	r larger	Harvest	Aug 10-Sont
Unit 24B that portion within the John Riv	ver Drainage upstream from Till Creek, and that portion	101 7030	Aug 10 3cpt
	ents ONLY: Three sheep	Harvest	Aug 1-Anril
	th full-curl horn or larger		
Temaniaer or once 2 is, one rain wa			
VA / - 1 C			
Wolf • Hides must be sealed within	n 30 days of kill.		

*Hunt numbers starting with an "R" = Registration, "T" = Tier II, "D" = Drawing. Special permits required. See page 13.

Dalton Highway Corridor Management Area (DHCMA)

Units 20, 24, 25, and 26 extending five miles from each side of the Dalton Highway, including the driveable surface of the Dalton Highway, from the Yukon River to the Arctic Ocean, and including the Prudhoe Bay Closed Area. The area within the Prudhoe Bay Closed Area is closed to the taking of big game; the remainder of the Dalton Highway Corridor Management Area is closed to hunting; however, big game, small game, and fur animals may be taken in the area by bow and arrow only. Aircraft and boats may be used to transport hunters, their gear, or parts of game within the Dalton Highway Corridor Management Area. A snowmachine may be used to transport hunters, their hunting gear, or parts of game across the management area from land outside the management area to access land on the other side of the management area. No motorized land vehicle may be used to transport hunters, their hunting gear, or parts of game, within the Dalton Highway Corridor Management Area, EXCEPT licensed highway vehicles may be used on the following designated roads: 1) Dalton Highway; 2) Bettles Winter Trail during periods when BLM and the City of Bettles announce that the trail is open to winter travel; 3) Galbraith Lake road from the Dalton Highway to the BLM campground at Galbraith Lake, including the gravel pit access road when the gate is open; 4) Toolik Lake Road, excluding the driveway to the Toolik Lake Research Facility; 5) The Sagavanirktok River access road two miles north of Pump Station 2; 6) any constructed roadway or gravel pit within 1/4 mile of the Dalton Highway. Any hunter traveling on the Dalton Highway Corridor Management Area.

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Unit 25 Fort Yukon

Unit 25: The Yukon River drainage upstream from but not including the Hamlin Creek drainage, and excluding drainages into the south bank of the Yukon River upstream from the Charley River;

Unit 25A: the Hodzana River drainage upstream from the Narrows, the Chandalar River drainage upstream from and including the East Fork drainage, the Christian River drainage upstream from Christian, the Sheenjek River drainage upstream from and including the Thluichohnjek Creek, the Coleen River drainage, and the Old Crow River drainage;

Unit 25B: the Little Black River drainage upstream from but not including the Big Creek drainage, the Black River drainage upstream from and including the Salmon Fork drainage, the Porcupine River drainage upstream from the confluence of the Coleen and Porcupine rivers, and drainages into the north bank of the Yukon River upstream from Circle, including the islands in the Yukon River;

Unit 25C: the drainages into the south bank of the Yukon River upstream from Circle to the Unit 20E boundary, the Birch Creek drainage upstream from the Steese Highway bridge (MP 147), the Preacher Creek drainage upstream from and including the Rock Creek drainage, and the Beaver Creek drainage upstream from and including the Moose Creek drainage;

Unit 25D: the remainder of Unit 25.

See map on page 102 for state restricted areas in Unit 25.

species / bag limits	permit/ticket required*	open season
Black Bear • See pages 24-27 for bear information and salvage requirements.		
Unit 25, except 25D: Three bears. Unit 25D: Residents: Three bears. OR Three bears by permit. Nonresidents: Three bears	Community	no closed season no closed season
• No resident tag required in Units 25C and 25D. • See pages 24-27 for additional bear hunting info • Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a • Evidence of sex must remain naturally attached	guide.	
Units 25A and 25B: One bear every regulatory year Unit 25C: One bear every regulatory year Unit 25D: Residents: One bear every regulatory year OR One bear every regulatory year Nonresidents: One bear every regulatory year OR One bear every regulatory year		Sept 1-May 31 July 1-Nov 30 Mar 1-June 30 Sept 1-Nov 30
• In bag limit "caribou" means an animal of either sex; "bull" means a main animal of either sex; "bull" means a main animal of sex must remain naturally attached		
Units 25A and 25B: Residents*: Ten caribou Nonresidents: Five caribou Unit 25C: west of the east bank of the mainstem of Preacher Creek to its confluence with American Creek, then west of the east bank of American Creek (White Mtn. herd):	Harvest	July 1-Apr 30
One bull OR One caribou by permit available online at <u>hunt.alaska.gov</u> or in person at Fairbanks and Central beginning Nov 16		
Remainder of Unit 25C (Fortymile herd) Residents: One caribou <i>by permit available online at</i> <u>hunt.alaska.gov</u> <i>or in person in Tok, Delta Junction, Eagle, Fairbanks, Central, Douglas, Anchorage,</i> and Palmer beginning Aug 2		
OR One caribou by permit available online at hunt.alaska.gov or in person in Tok, Delta Junction, Eagle, Fairbanks and Central beginning Nov 16	RC867	Dec 1-Feb 28
Junction, Eagle, Fairbanks, Central, Douglas, Anchorage, and Palmer beginning Aug 2		
Residents*: One bull Nonresidents: One bull Remainder of Unit 25D: Residents*: Ten caribou.	Harvest	Aug 10-Sept 30
Nonresidents: Five caribou		
*If you live north of the Yukon River and hunt caribou in that area, you do not need caribou har	vest tickets/report	ts, but you must

^{*}Hunt numbers starting with an "R" = Registration, "T" = Tier II, "D" = Drawing. Special permits required. See pages 12-13.

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register with ADF&G or an authorized representative within the area.

- In areas indicated by a 😵 Federal restrictions exist see page 8.
- 50-inch antlers and brow tines defined on pages 30-31.
- In bag limit, "moose" means an animal of either sex; "bull" means a male moose.
- In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain naturally attached to the meat.

Unit 25A, within the Dalton Highway Corridor Management Area:		
Residents: One bull by bow and arrow only by permit	DM920	Sept 1-Sept 25
Nonresidents: One bull with 50-inch antlers or antlers with 4 or more brow tines on at least one side		
by bow and arrow only by permit	DM920	Sept 5-Sept 25
Remainder of Unit 25A, Residents: One bull.	Harvest	Sept 5-Sept 25
Nonresidents: One bull with 50-in. antlers or antlers with 4 or more brow tines on at least one side	Harvest	Sept 5-Sept 25
Unit 25B, within the Porcupine River drainage upstream from, but excluding the Coleen River drainage:		
Residents: One bull	Harvest	Sept 10-Sept 25
Nonresidents: One bull with 50-in. antlers or antlers with 4 or more brow tines on at least one side	Harvest	Sept 10-Sept 25
Remainder of Unit 25B; Residents; One bull	Harvest	Sept 5-Sept 25
OR One bull	Harvest	Dec 1-Dec 15
OR One bull by permit	CM001	Sept 5-Sept 25
OR One bull		
Nonresidents: One bull with 50-inch antlers or antlers with 4 or more brow tines on at least one side	Harvest	Sept 5-Sept 25
Unit 25C: Residents: One bull	Harvest	Sept 1-Sept 15
Nonresidents: One bull	Harvest	Sept 5-Sept 15
Unit 25D, lying west of a line extending from the Unit 25D boundary on Preacher Creek, then		
downstream along Preacher Creek, Birch Creek, and Lower Mouth Birch Creek to the Yukon River, then		
downstream along the north bank of the Yukon River (including islands) to the confluence of the		
Hadweenzik River, then upstream along the west bank of the Hadweenzic River to the confluence of Forty		
and One-Half Mile Creek, then upstream along Forty and One-Half Mile Creek to Nelson Mountain on the	T4040	A 25 Fab 20
Unit 25D boundary: Residents ONLY: One bull by permit		
Remainder of Unit 25D; Residents; One bull		
OR One bull		
OR One bull by permit.		
OR One bull by permit.		
Nonresidents: One bull with 50-inch antlers or with 4 or more brow tines on at least one side	narvest	sept 10-sept 20

- In areas indicated by a 😯 Federal restrictions exist see page 8.
- Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide (See Guide Information, page 10).
- **Sheep** See definition of full-curl horn and drawings on page 28.
 - Horns must accompany meat from the field.
 - Ram horns must be sealed within 30 days of kill except registration hunt in Unit 25A.

Unit 25A, east of the Middle Fork Chandalar River:		
Residents: One ram with full-curl horn or larger	Harvest	Aug 10-Sept 20
OR Three sheep by permit available online at <u>hunt.alaska.gov</u> or in person in Fairbanks, Ft. Yukon and		
Kaktovik beginning Sept 22. The use of aircraft for access to hunt sheep and to transport harvested sheep is		
prohibited in this hunt except into and out of the Arctic Village and Kaktovik airports. No motorized access		
from the Dalton Highway	RS595	Oct 1-Apr 30
Nonresidents: One ram with full-curl horn or larger		
Remainder of Unit 25A: One ram with full-curl horn or larger	Harvest	Aug 10-Sept 20
Remainder of Unit 25: One ram with full-curl horn or larger	Harvest	Aug 10-Sept 20

• Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill.

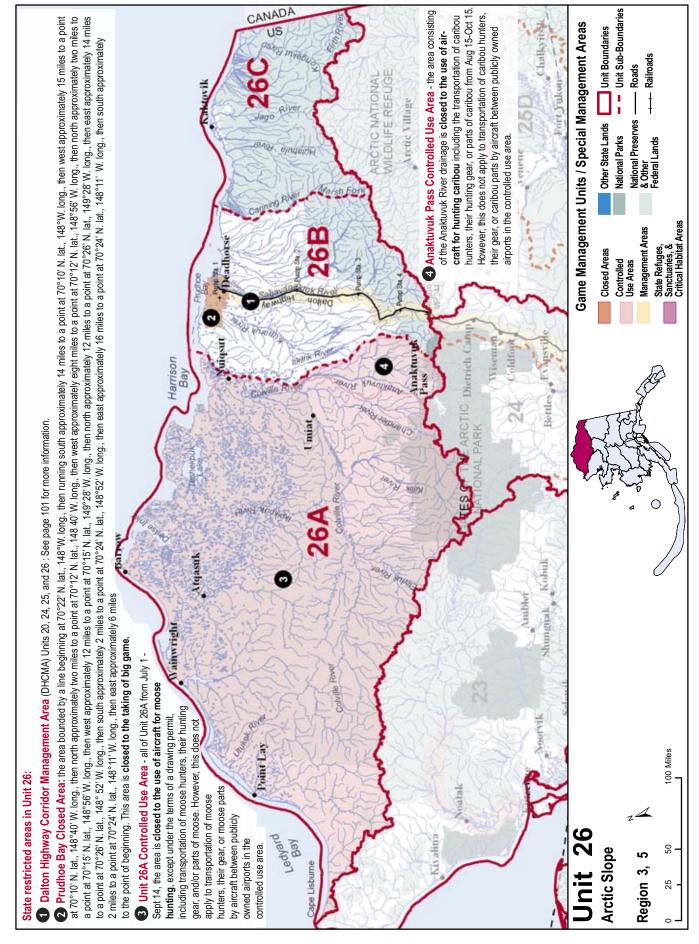
Unit 25C: Five wolves	. Aug 10-May 31
Units 25A, 25B, and 25D: Ten wolves	Διισ 10-May 31

Wolverine • Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill.

*Hunt numbers starting with an "R" = Registration, "T" = Tier II, "D" = Drawing. Special permits required. See pages 12-13.



A portion of this unit is within a predator control area and special regulations may apply. See page 34.



Unit 26 Arctic Slope

Unit 26: the Arctic Ocean drainages between Cape Lisburne and the Alaska-Canada border, including Firth River drainage;

Unit 26A: lying west of Itkillik River drainage, and west of the east bank of the Colville River between the mouth of the Itkillik River and the Arctic Ocean:

Unit 26B: east of Unit 26A, west of the west bank of the Canning River, and west of the west bank of the Marsh Fork of the Canning River;

Unit 26C: the remainder of Unit 26.

See map on page 105 for other state restricted areas in Unit 26.

Hunts are open to both residents permit/ticket and nonresidents unless noted. species / bag limits required* open season

Black Bear • See pages 24-27 for bear information and salvage requirements.

Unit 26: Three bears no closed season

Brown/Grizzly Bear • Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide.

- See pages 24-27 for additional bear hunting information.
- Evidence of sex must remain attached naturally to the hide.

Unit 26A: One bear every regulatory year		Aug 1-May 31
Unit 26B, that portion within the Dalton Highway Corridor Management Area:		
Residents: One bear every regulatory year by permit by bow and arrow only	DB990	Sept 1-Dec 31
OR One bear every regulatory year by bow and arrow only		Mar 1-May 31
Nonresidents: One bear every regulatory year by permit by bow and arrow only	DB987	Sept 1-Dec 31
OR One bear every regulatory year by permit by bow and arrow only	DB997	Mar 1-May 31
Remainder of Unit 26B: Residents: One bear every regulatory year		Sept 1-May 31
Nonresidents: One bear every regulatory year by permit		
OR One bear every regulatory year by permit		
Unit 26C: One bear every regulatory year		
In addition, subsistence regulations apply to the following hunt in Unit 26A: (see page 25,		, and the second
subsistence regulations): Residents ONLY: One bear every regulatory year by permit,		
available in Barrow and Unit 26A license vendors beginning July 1	RB697	July 1-May 31

- In areas indicated by a Federal restrictions exist see page 8.
- In bag limit "caribou" means an animal of either sex; "bull" means a male caribou.
 - In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain attached naturally to the meat.

Unit 26A: Residents*: Five caribou per day: Bulls	Harvest	no closed season
Cows		
Nonresidents; Five caribou total; Bulls		, ,
Cows	Harvest	July 1-May 15

NEW: Anaktuvuk River Controlled Use Area: Use of aircraft for caribou hunting is prohibited from Aug. 15-Oct. 15

Unit 26B: within the Dalton Highway Corridor Management Area:		
Residents*: Two caribou total: One bull by bow and arrow only	Harvest	July 1-Sept 30
Any caribou by bow and arrow only		
Nonresidents: Two bulls total: One bull by bow and arrow only	Harvest	July 1-Sept 30
Bulls by bow and arrow only	Harvest	Oct 1-Apr 30
Unit 26B: Northwest portion: north of 69°30' and west of the east bank of the Kuparuk River to a point a	at	
70°10' N. lat., 149°04' W. long., then west approximately 22 miles to 70°10' N. lat. and 149°56' W. long.	,	
then following the eastbank of the Kalubik River to the Arctic Ocean:		
Residents*: Ten caribou	Harvest	July 1-Apr 30
Nonresidents: Five caribou	Harvest	July 1-Apr 30
Remainder of Unit 26B; Residents*: Two caribou total; Bulls	Harvest	July 1-Sept 30
Any caribou	Harvest	Oct 1-Apr 30
Nonresidents: Two bulls		
Unit 26C: Residents*: Ten caribou total: Bulls	Harvest	June 23-June 30
Any caribou	Harvest	July 1-Apr 30
Nonresidents: Five caribou		

^{*}If you live north of the Yukon River and hunt caribou in that area, you do not need caribou harvest tickets/reports, but you must register with ADF&G or an authorized representative within the area.

^{*}Hunt numbers starting with an "R" = Registration, "T" = Tier II, "D" = Drawing. Special permits required. See page 12-13.

permit/ticket

required*

Moose

- In areas indicated by a Federal restrictions exist see page 8.
- The use of aircraft for moose hunting is prohibited in Unit 26A except for DM992.
- In bag limit, "moose" means an animal of either sex; "bull" means a male moose.
- In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain attached naturally to the meat.

Unit 26A, that portion west of 156° 00' W. longitude and excluding the Colville River drainage:		
Residents ONLY: One moose, a person may not take a calf or a cow accompanied by a calf	Harvest	Jul 1-Sept 14
NEW! Unit 26A, that portion in Colville River drainage upstream from and including the Anaktuvuk		
River drainage: Residents ONLY: One bull	Harvest	Aug 1-Sept 14
OR One bull by permit	DM992	Sept 1-Sept 14
OR One moose, a person may not take a calf or a cow accompanied by a calf	Harvest	Feb 15-Apr 15
Remainder of Unit 26A; Residents ONLY; One bull	Harvest	Aug 1-Sept 14
NEW! Unit 26B, excluding the Canning River drainage:		
Residents ONLY: One bull by permit	DM996	Sept 1-Sept 14
OR One bull during the period Feb. 15-April 15, up to a 14-day season may be announced by EO	Harvest	may be announced
Remainder of Unit 26B and 26C:		no open season

 Aircraft may not be used to transport muskox hunters, muskox, or muskox hunting gear in Tier II and registration hunts.

- Muskox No access by ORVs or snowmachines from the Dalton Highway.
 Trophy value of muskox skulls taken in Tier II and registration hunts will be destroyed if removed from the Unit.
 - In all hunts limited to one sex, evidence of sex must remain attached naturally to the meat.
 - Tag fee waived for subsistence hunting. Muskox tag required.

Unit 26A, east of 153° W. longitude, and Unit 26B west of the Dalton Highway:.....no open season

Sheep

- In areas indicated by a Federal restrictions exist see page 8.
- Nonresident hunters must be accompanied by a guide (See Guide Information, page 10).
- See definition of full-curl horn and drawings on page 28.
- Horns must accompany meat from the field.
- Ram horns must be sealed within 30 days of kill in full-curl horn restricted hunts.

Unit 26A, west of the Etivluk River (DeLong Mts):		
Residents: One sheep by permit available at ADF&G Barrow and Kotzebue. No aircraft use allowed	RS388	Aug 10-Apr 30
OR One ram with full curl horn or larger	DS384	Aug 10-Sept 20
Nonresidents: One ram with full curl horn or larger		
Unit 26A, east of Etivluk River excluding Gates of the Arctic National Park (Schwatka Mts):		
Residents: One ram with full curl horn or larger	Harvest	Aug 10-Sept 20
OR Three sheep by permit available at ADF&G Barrow and Kotzebue. No aircraft use allowed	RS389	Aug 1-Apr 30
Nonresidents: One ram with full-curl horn or larger	Harvest	Aug 10-Sept 20
Units 26A and Unit 26B, private lands within the Gates of the Arctic National Park:		
Residents: Three sheep.	Harvest	Aug 1-Apr 30
Nonresidents:		
Remainder of Unit 26A and Remainder of Unit 26B: One ram with full curl horn or larger	Harvest	Aug 10-Sept 20
Unit 26C: Residents: One ram with full-curl horn or larger		
OR Three sheep by permit available online at <u>hunt.alaska.gov</u> or in person in Fairbanks, Ft. Yukon,		
and Kaktovik beginning Sept 22	RS595	Oct 1-Apr 30
The use of aircraft for access to hunt sheep and to transport harvested sheep is prohibited in this hunt		
except into and out of the Arctic Village and Kaktovik airports. No motorized access from the Dalton Hwy		
Nonresidents: One ram with full-curl horn or larger	Harvest	Aug 10-Sept 20
Wolf • Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill. Unit 26: Ten wolves		Aug 10-Apr 30
Wolverine • Hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill.		
Unit 26: One wolverine		Sent 1-Mar 31

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Fur Animals, Small Game, Unclassified Game and Deleterious Exotic Wildlife

If you want to take marmot, marten, mink, muskrat, river otter or weasel, you must buy a trapping license and follow trapping regulations. You may take beaver, coyote, fox, lynx, squirrel, wolf or wolverine under either a hunting license or a trapping license, but you must follow the seasons, bag limits, and methods and means permitted by that license.

Fur Animals • See fur animal restrictions, page 16.

Units 1-17, 19-21 (except 21E), and 24-26: Units 1-18, 22, and 23: No limit Unit 21E: No limit Coyote • Special area restrictions in Unit 14C. Handout available at Anchorage ADF&G. Units 1-5, 18, 22, 23, and 26A: Two coyotes Units 6-11, 13, 14, 15-17, 21, 24, 25, 26B and 26C: Ten coyotes Units 12, 19, and 20: Ten coyotes per day. Arctic Fox • Including white and blue phases Units 9, 17, 18, 22, 23, and 26: Two foxes. Units 10: No limit. NEW! Units 24 and 25: Two foxes. Red Fox • Including cross, black, and silver color phases. • Special area restrictions in Unit 14C. Handout available at Anchorage ADF&G. Units 1-7, and 15. Units 8-10, 14, 16, and 17: Two foxes. Units 11-13 and 18-26: Ten foxes, however no more than 2 foxes may be taken before Oct 1. Lynx • Lynx hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill. • Special area restrictions in Unit 14C. Handout available at Anchorage ADF&G. Units 1-5, 8, and 10: Units 1-5, 8, and 10: Units 11 and 13: Two lynx. Units 14 and 16: Two lynx. Units 14 and 16: Two lynx. Units 9 and 17: Two lynx. Units 14 and 17: Two lynx. Units 14 and 17: Two lynx. Units 14 and 17: Two lynx.	Sept 1-Apr 30 Aug 10-Apr 30 Sept 1-Apr 30 Aug 10-Apr 30 Sept 1-Apr 30 Sept 1-Apr 30 Sept 1-Apr 30 Sept 1-Apr 30 no closed season Sept 1-Mar 15
Units 18, 22, and 23: No limit Coyote • Special area restrictions in Unit 14C. Handout available at Anchorage ADF&G. Units 1-5, 18, 22, 23, and 26A: Two coyotes Units 6-11, 13, 14, 15-17, 21, 24, 25, 26B and 26C: Ten coyotes Units 12, 19, and 20: Ten coyotes per day. Arctic Fox • Including white and blue phases Units 9, 17, 18, 22, 23, and 26: Two foxes Unit 10: No limit. NEWI Units 24 and 25: Two foxes. Red Fox • Including cross, black, and silver color phases. • Special area restrictions in Unit 14C. Handout available at Anchorage ADF&G. Unit 1-7, and 15 Units 8-10, 14, 16, and 17: Two foxes. Units 11-13 and 18-26: Ten foxes, however no more than 2 foxes may be taken before Oct 1. Lynx • Lynx hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill. • Special area restrictions in Unit 14C. Handout available at Anchorage ADF&G. Units 1-5, 8, and 10: Units 1-5, 8, and 10: Units 11 and 13: Two lynx. Units 14 and 16: Two lynx. Units 9 and 17: Two lynx. Units 9 and 17: Two lynx.	Sept 1-Apr 30 Aug 10-Apr 30 Sept 1-Apr 30 Aug 10-Apr 30 Sept 1-Apr 30 Sept 1-Apr 30 Sept 1-Apr 30 Sept 1-Apr 30 no closed season Sept 1-Mar 15
Unit 21E: No limit	Sept 1-Apr 30 Aug 10-Apr 30 Aug 10-Apr 30 Sept 1-Apr 30 Sept 1-Apr 30 no closed season Sept 1-Mar 15
Units 1-5, 18, 22, 23, and 26A: Two coyotes Units 6-11, 13, 14, 15-17, 21, 24, 25, 26B and 26C: Ten coyotes Units 12, 19, and 20: Ten coyotes per day. Arctic Fox • Including white and blue phases Units 9, 17, 18, 22, 23, and 26: Two foxes Unit 10: No limit. NEW! Units 24 and 25: Two foxes. Red Fox • Including cross, black, and silver color phases. • Special area restrictions in Unit 14C. Handout available at Anchorage ADF&G. Units 1-7, and 15. Units 8-10, 14, 16, and 17: Two foxes. Units 11-13 and 18-26: Ten foxes, however no more than 2 foxes may be taken before Oct 1. Lynx • Lynx hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill. • Special area restrictions in Unit 14C. Handout available at Anchorage ADF&G. Units 1-5, 8, and 10: Units 1-5, 8, and 10: Units 11 and 13: Two lynx Units 11 and 13: Two lynx Units 14 and 16: Two lynx Units 9 and 17: Two lynx Units 9 and 17: Two lynx	Sept 1-Apr 30 Aug 10-Apr 30 Aug 10-Apr 30 Sept 1-Apr 30 sept 1-Apr 30 no closed season Sept 1-Mar 15
Units 1-5, 18, 22, 23, and 26A: Two coyotes Units 6-11, 13, 14, 15-17, 21, 24, 25, 26B and 26C: Ten coyotes Units 12, 19, and 20: Ten coyotes per day Arctic Fox • Including white and blue phases Units 9, 17, 18, 22, 23, and 26: Two foxes Unit 10: No limit. NEW! Units 24 and 25: Two foxes. Red Fox • Including cross, black, and silver color phases. • Special area restrictions in Unit 14C. Handout available at Anchorage ADF&G. Unit 1-7, and 15. Units 8-10, 14, 16, and 17: Two foxes. Units 11-13 and 18-26: Ten foxes, however no more than 2 foxes may be taken before Oct 1 Lynx • Lynx hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill. • Special area restrictions in Unit 14C. Handout available at Anchorage ADF&G. Units 1-5, 8, and 10: Units 6, 7, 15: Two lynx. Units 11 and 13: Two lynx. Units 14 and 16: Two lynx. Units 9 and 17: Two lynx.	Aug 10-Apr 30 Sept 1-Apr 30 no closed season Sept 1-Mar 15
Units 6-11, 13, 14, 15-17, 21, 24, 25, 26B and 26C: Ten coyotes	Aug 10-Apr 30 Sept 1-Apr 30 no closed season Sept 1-Mar 15
Units 12, 19, and 20: Ten coyotes per day	Aug 10-Apr 30 Sept 1-Apr 30 no closed season Sept 1-Mar 15
Units 9, 17, 18, 22, 23, and 26: Two foxes Unit 10: No limit	Sept 1-Apr 30no closed seasonSept 1-Mar 15
Units 9, 17, 18, 22, 23, and 26: Two foxes Unit 10: No limit	no closed seasonSept 1-Mar 15
Unit 10: No limit NEW! Units 24 and 25: Two foxes. Ped Fox Including cross, black, and silver color phases. Special area restrictions in Unit 14C. Handout available at Anchorage ADF&G. Unit 1-7, and 15 Units 8-10, 14, 16, and 17: Two foxes Units 11-13 and 18-26: Ten foxes, however no more than 2 foxes may be taken before Oct 1 Lynx Lynx hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill. Special area restrictions in Unit 14C. Handout available at Anchorage ADF&G. Units 1-5, 8, and 10: Units 6, 7, 15: Two lynx Units 11 and 13: Two lynx Units 14 and 16: Two lynx Units 9 and 17: Two lynx	no closed seasonSept 1-Mar 15
Red Fox • Including cross, black, and silver color phases. • Special area restrictions in Unit 14C. Handout available at Anchorage ADF&G. Unit 1-7, and 15 Units 8-10, 14, 16, and 17: Two foxes Units 11-13 and 18-26: Ten foxes, however no more than 2 foxes may be taken before Oct 1 Lynx • Lynx hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill. • Special area restrictions in Unit 14C. Handout available at Anchorage ADF&G. Units 1-5, 8, and 10: Units 6, 7, 15: Two lynx Units 11 and 13: Two lynx Units 14 and 16: Two lynx Units 9 and 17: Two lynx	Sept 1-Mar 15
Proced Fox Including cross, black, and silver color phases. Special area restrictions in Unit 14C. Handout available at Anchorage ADF&G. Unit 1-7, and 15 Units 8-10, 14, 16, and 17: Two foxes. Units 11-13 and 18-26: Ten foxes, however no more than 2 foxes may be taken before Oct 1 Lynx Lynx hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill. Special area restrictions in Unit 14C. Handout available at Anchorage ADF&G. Units 1-5, 8, and 10: Units 6, 7, 15: Two lynx. Units 11 and 13: Two lynx. Units 14 and 16: Two lynx. Units 9 and 17: Two lynx.	no open season
• Special area restrictions in Unit 14C. Handout available at Anchorage ADF&G. Unit 1-7, and 15	
Units 8-10, 14, 16, and 17: Two foxes Units 11-13 and 18-26: Ten foxes, however no more than 2 foxes may be taken before Oct 1 Lynx Lynx hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill. Special area restrictions in Unit 14C. Handout available at Anchorage ADF&G. Units 1-5, 8, and 10: Units 6, 7, 15: Two lynx Units 11 and 13: Two lynx Units 14 and 16: Two lynx Units 9 and 17: Two lynx	
Units 11-13 and 18-26: Ten foxes, however no more than 2 foxes may be taken before Oct 1. Lynx • Lynx hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill. • Special area restrictions in Unit 14C. Handout available at Anchorage ADF&G. Units 1-5, 8, and 10: Units 6, 7, 15: Two lynx. Units 11 and 13: Two lynx. Units 14 and 16: Two lynx. Units 9 and 17: Two lynx.	Sept 1-Feb 15
Lynx hides must be sealed within 30 days of kill. Special area restrictions in Unit 14C. Handout available at Anchorage ADF&G. Units 1-5, 8, and 10: Units 6, 7, 15: Two lynx Units 11 and 13: Two lynx Units 14 and 16: Two lynx Units 9 and 17: Two lynx	
Special area restrictions in Unit 14C. Handout available at Anchorage ADF&G. Units 1-5, 8, and 10: Units 6, 7, 15: Two lynx Units 11 and 13: Two lynx Units 14 and 16: Two lynx Units 9 and 17: Two lynx	Sept 1-Mar 15
Units 6, 7, 15: Two lynx Units 11 and 13: Two lynx Units 14 and 16: Two lynx Units 9 and 17: Two lynx	
Units 11 and 13: Two lynx Units 14 and 16: Two lynx Units 9 and 17: Two lynx	no open season
Units 14 and 16: Two lynx Units 9 and 17: Two lynx	Nov 10-Jan 31
Units 9 and 17: Two lynx	Nov 10-Feb 28
Unite 42 and 20Γ ₂ T I	
Units 12 and 20E: Two lynx	
Unit 18; Two lynx	
Units 20A, 20B, 20C, 20D, 20F, and 25C: Two lynx	
Units 19, 21, 24, and remainder of 25: Two lynx Units 22, 23, and 26: Two lynx	
Cauirrol • Including red, ground, and flying squirrel.	
 Either the meat or hide of a ground squirrel must be salvaged. Special area restrictions in Unit 14C. Handout available at Anchorage ADF&G. 	
Units 1-26; No limit	

Waterfowl and trapping regulations are published in a separate document available in mid-August at license vendors or ADF&G offices.

Unit and bag limits open season

- Including spruce, blue, ruffed, and sharp-tailed grouse
- **Grouse** Area restrictions in Unit 14C. Handout available at Anchorage ADF&G.
 - Season begins later -- the day after Labor Day -- in Unit 14C.
 - NEW! Lead shot is now prohibited in shotguns for all bird hunting in Unit 26.

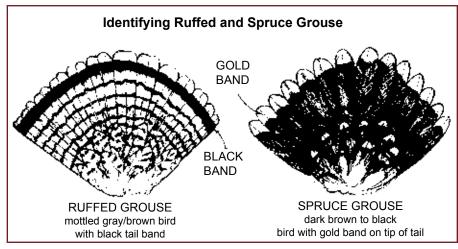
Units 1-6: Five per day, ten in possession	Aug 1-May 15
possession may be ruffed grouse	Aug 10-Mar 31
Units 8 and 10:	no open season
Units 9, 17-19, 21-24, and 26: Fifteen per day, thirty in possession	Aug 10-Apr 30
Unit 11: Fifteen per day, thirty in possession	Aug 10-Mar 31
Units 13, 14, and 16: Fifteen per day, thirty in possession of which not more than two per day	
and four in possession may be ruffed grouse	Aug 10-Mar 31
Unit 20D, that portion lying west of the east bank of the Johnson River and south of the north	
bank of the Tanana River: Ten per day, by falconry only, ten in possession, provided that not more than	
two per day and two in possession may be sharp-tailed grouse	Aug 10-Aug 24
Fifteen per day, thirty in possession, provided that not more than five per day and ten in possession	1 25 11 34
may be sharp-tailed grouse	
Units 12, remainder of Unit 20, and Unit 25: Fifteen per day, thirty in possession	Aug 10-Mar 31
Hare * Snowshoe and arctic hare • Area restrictions in Unit 14C. Handout available at Anchorage ADF&G.	
	C
Unit 1-5; Five per day	Sept 1-Apr 30
Units 6-13, 14B, 15-26: No limit	no closed season
Unit 14A; Five per day	no closed season
Unit 14C: Five per day	Sept 5-April 30

- Willow, rock, and white-tailed ptarmigan
- Ptarmigan Area restrictions in Unit 14C. Handout available at Anchorage ADF&G.
 - Some seasons begin later in Unit 14C.
 - NEW! Lead shot is now prohibited in shotguns for all bird hunting in Unit 26.

Unit 1-6 (except 6D): Twenty per day, forty in possession	Aug 1-May 15
Units 6D, 7, 11, 13C, 13D, 14,15, and 16: Ten per day, twenty in possession	Aug 10-Mar 31
Units 13A, 13B, and 13E: Ten per day, twenty in possession	Aug 10-Nov 30
Five per day, ten in possession	
Units 8-10, 17-19, 21, 24-25 (except 25C), and in Unit 26B, the Dalton Highway Corridor and	
Prudhoe Bay Closed Area: Twenty per day, forty in possession	Aug 10-Apr 30
Units 12, 20 and 25C: Twenty per day, forty in possession	Aug 10-Feb 28
Five per day, ten in possession	
Unit 22: Twenty per day, forty in possession	Sept 1-Apr 30
Unit 23 and 26 (except in Unit 26B, within the Dalton Highway Corridor and Prudhoe Bay Closed Area):	



10-year-old Andrew Forward of Eagle River took his first snowshoe hare while hunting with his dad, Paul Forward, on Ft. Rich.



Unclassified game

Unit and bag limits open season Shrew, Mouse, Porcupine • Special area restrictions in Unit 14C.
Handout available at Anchorage ADF&G. Cormorant Units 10, 17, 18, 22, and 23: Residents: No limit; however, a bird may be taken only if used for food or clothing, and no bird or part of a bird may be sold or offered for sale......no closed season Nonresidents: ________no open season Crow Units 10-14 and 16-26 no open season NEW! Pika • The hide or meat must be salvaged. Snowy Owl NEW! Lead shot is now prohibited in shotguns for all bird hunting in Unit 26. Units 17, 18, 22, 23, and 26: Residents: No limit; however, a bird may be taken only if used for food or clothing, and no bird or part of a bird may be sold or offered for sale......no closed season Nonresidents: no open season Feral Non-Native Game Birds * Special area restrictions in Unit 14C. Handout available at Anchorage ADF&G. Units 1-26: No limit no closed season Deleterious exotic wildlife • If unconfined or unrestrained Unit and bag limits open season Starling, English Sparrow, Raccoon, Norway Rat, Rockdove (Pigeon), Belgian Hare • Special area restrictions in Unit 14C. Handout available at Anchorage ADF&G.no closed season Units 1-26: No limit Feral Ferret, Feral Swine • Special area restrictions in Unit 14C. Handout available at Anchorage ADF&G.no closed season



Greg Brush of Soldotna and his daughter Kendra, 8, bow hunt for spruce hens on the Kenai Peninsula in October 2005.



Transfer of Possession Form

Hunter's Copy

5 AAC 92.135(a) for both permanent (given as a gift) or temporary transfer for the purpose of transport

Hunter's Information		
Name:	License number:	····
Address:	City:	State Zip
Species taken:	Specific Parts Transf	ferred:
Moose	Front Quarters	Hind Quarters:
Sheep	Ribs	Neck
Caribou	Brisket	Back strap
Bear	Horns/Antlers	Other:
Other:		
Date of kill: Kill location:		
Recipient to retain permanent possession of me	at and/or other game parts	
Recipient to transport and then return possession	n to hunter	
Hunter's Signature:		Date
Recipient's Information:		
Name:		
Address:	City:	State Zip
Recipient's Signature:		Date
5 AAC 92.135(a) for both permanent (given as a gift) Hunter's Information		
Name:		
Address:		
Species taken:	Specific Parts Trans	
Moose	Front Quarters	Hind Quarters:
Sheep	Ribs	Neck
Caribou	Brisket	Back strap
Bear	Horns/Antlers	Other:
Other:		
Date of kill: Kill location:		
Recipient to retain permanent possession of me	-	
Recipient to transport and then return possessic		
Hunter's Signature:		Date
Recipient's Information:		
Name:		01-1-
Address:		State
Recipient's Signature:		Date

Alaska Fish and Wildlife Safeguard

Alaska's Fish and Wildlife Safeguard pays cash for information on poachers.



How can you help?

Call 800-478-3377

If you see or hear of a fish or wildlife violation, call the toll-free number above to report it.

You can also contribute to the reward fund which makes the program possible.

Contributions are tax deductible.

Checks should be made payable to Alaska Fish and Wildlife Safeguard and mailed to: 5700 Tudor Road, Anchorage, AK 99507